The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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HARD COAL IS UP.

Prices Advanced as the Result of the Order.

INTENTION OF THE TRUST.

To Cut the Profit of All Others Interested.

AN OFFICIAL ON THE PRICE.

...ys the People Should Not Pay Too Much.

WHERE THE DIFFERENCE COMES.

The advance of 35 cents in the price of coal dictated by the Reading combine went into effect yesterday. The month of May is considered to be the opening of the coal season, and ordinarily it is ushered in by a rush of business. This is totally lacking this year, and yesterday the yards were not as active as two weeks ago.

The result is due entirely to the uncertainty which the big deal has infused into the jobbing and retail trade. Dealers, in anticipation of an advance, laid in considerable stock during April. But the amount they succeeded in buying was not sufficient to cover their needs for more than a few weeks. The jobbers can contract with the combine early for May delivery, and it is said can buy no great quantity even at that. Moreover they must settle for their coal in cash the fifteenth day of the month. This is a hardship to many dealers. Under the old way of doing business before the combine was made the dealers contracted for coal at the going rate for the day, but the seller agreed to deliver it on the buyer's demand any time during the season. This made it possible for the dealers to extend credit, and, in fact, made the position easy for everybody.

It looks much as if the Reading proposed to wipe out the jobbers absolutely and do business direct with the retailers and consumers. We do not dare stock up, knowing that what we pay this month may be lower than the prices fixed for next month. Besides it is hardly likely that jobbers would be allowed to buy any large quantity of coal for one month's delivery. The combine would claim that it hadn't sufficient transportation facilities. No matter what the price of coal is for June or July or August, even if it goes to $20 a ton, the jobbers and retailers gain no benefit. They can only sell at a margin of 50 cents, and this must cover the expense of their business. If coal gets high of course retailers will cut this price, quarrel for trade, lose money, and go out of business. The combine evidently intends to gobble the middleman's profit. It can easily go into the retail business and deal direct with the consumer. The public has already felt the effect of the combine through the dealers. Few contracts for delivery of next winter's coal can be made and certainly none will be at low figures.

Something No One Knows.

As to how high coal will go nobody outside of the inner circle of the combine can say. Coal has been sold in the last year cheaper in Chicago than in New York and Philadelphia. In the "equalizing," which is to be done, it has been intimated that now Chicago will pay for the enjoyment of low prices. The anthracite coal people look upon the West as undesirable territory, and it is a fact that the best quality of anthracite doesn't come here.

The principal producers who are said to be independent of the combine are Coxe Bros., W. L. Scott & Co., the Pennsylvania Coal company, and the Delaware and Hudson Canal company. The Erie and Pennsylvania roads are used largely by these shippers to the lakes. Notwithstanding their apparent position it is stated on the best authority that a perfect understanding exists all around.

A prominent agent said: "Coal has been sold too low at the mines. If there is a chance to get a good price for it and make some money the concerns outside of the deal can be relied on to hold steady with the Reading."

The proportion of the supply of anthracite needed by Chicago which can be laid down by these "independent" shippers, supposing they should grow restive and break away from the pool, can only be approximately stated as a few hundred thousand tons. It represents at all events only an unimportant proportion of the city's requirements. The Reading and the Lackawanna together control nearly 80 per cent of the output and its ways to market. The Lackawanna is a valuable ally, having a fleet of six steamers whose carrying capacity aggregates 9,295 tons. The Lehigh Valley's lake line, the finest on the lakes, also passes over to the purposes of the combine. This fleet includes eleven steamers, capable of transporting 16,105 tons.

Trying to Bolster Up the Reading Road.

This great attempt to corner the hard coal market probably was conceived primarily as the only way to bolster up the tottering Reading railroad. By a long series of mismanagement, stock jobbing, stock watering, and wrecking it had accumulated a load of debt which was regarded as hopeless until President McLeod saw a way out by means of the coal fields.

The total mileage of its lines owned, leased, and controlled is only 1,000. The mileage of what it owns is only 228. The total of its stock and mortgage loans exceeds $183,000,000. The common stock alone is $40,000,000, and one-half of this represents nothing whatever. The road is the natural highway for coal through Pennsylvania. Its business has always been large. In 1889 it carried nearly 17,000,000 passengers and 10,000,000 tons of freight, and the earnings from its operations were $19,000,000, while its operating expenses were only $10,000,000. Yet of this big profit when the interest on its debts was paid there was practically nothing left.

Twice the Reading has been in the hands of receivers—from May 24, 1880, to Feb. 28, 1883, and from June 2, 1884, to Jan. 2, 1888. When the road bought the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central roads it assumed an additional capital stock of more than $100,000,000 and a bonded debt created by them amounting to over $200,000,000. Millions and millions of water could be squeezed out of this. The Reading is in a deep financial hole dug by its great new station at Philadelphia, to procure the money for which it has begged in every capital in Europe. So far the combination has made this record in its juggling with the country's coal supply: Jan. 28 the price of stove coal was increased from $3.65 to $3.90 a ton; March 16 the price of chestnut coal was increased from $3.65 to $3.90; April 1 freight charges on all coal carried to the West were increased 25 cents a ton; April 28 the price of stove coal was increased from $3.90 to $4.15 a ton, the price of egg coal from $3.75 to $3.90 a ton, and the price of grate coal from $3.65 to $3.75 a ton. By these successive advances the combination has assured so far a profit for the next twelve months of something like $6,000,000, or perhaps a little more.

This profit, enormous as it is, well-posted men figure out to be far below the figures necessitated by the Reading's obligations and the manipulators' greed, and the only way it can be swollen will be by boosting the price of coal a good deal higher.

Now the intention is to attempt to supply the people of the West with anthracite coal at lower prices. The Reading will not open any other depots at present except those now at Chicago, Milwaukee, and West Superior. The total sales from these stations in 1892 will reach 500,000 tons. Some coal is sent to St. Louis, but this goes direct from the mines.

Apart from the Reading the Lehigh Valley company will supply Chicago and other points West, as will also the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. Of course, they will act in concert and the price will be uniform. At a $5.50 basis for Western coal the price per ton at the mine is $2.25 and the freight is $3.75. There is claimed to be a wastage of 10 per cent in handling the coal. It is asserted that coal can and should be supplied to retail consumers at Chicago at less than $6.50 per ton. There is profit in it at 27 cents per ton less, and this year the figures may fall. At the present selling price the dealer makes 80 cents per ton, if not more.

WHAT NEW YORK WILL PAY.

Tribute Exacted by the Coal Barons from That City.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—This is not only moving day in New York, but it is the day when every consumer of anthracite coal must begin to pay additional enforced tribute to the Reading coal and railway combine. The first ton of coal that the householder puts in the cellar of his new home will cost him at least 25 cents more than he has paid before for that amount of fuel, winter or summer, in years. Approximately what New York and its nearest neighbors must pay in tribute to the coal barons for the year which begins today may be deducted from these figures:

New York city burns 3,500,000 tons of hard coal in a year. Brooklyn consumes 2,000,000 in a year, and Jersey City and Staten Island 550,000 tons. In round numbers New York and its neighbors burn 6,000,000 tons of anthracite coal annually, or 15 per cent of the entire output of the mines less than 150 miles away. The increase of 25 cents a ton, therefore, means that New York and its neighbors must pay $1,500,000 to the Reading combine in addition to the already false profits received by the barons. That is if the combine keeps its hands from reaching still deeper into people's pockets during the balance of the year.

SHOULD KEEP THE PRICE DOWN.

An Official of the Reading Talks About the Western Plans.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—[Special.]—"A charge of $7 per ton for anthracite coal to consumers at Chicago is entirely too much and the price should be kept below that," said a prominent official of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company today in discussing the question of the anthracite supply for the west under the new combination and the threat of an increase in price. The Reading company in purchasing the Silver Creek company's plant intends to put its own manager at the head of its coal business and thus save the big commissions heretofore paid.

The intention of the company is to sell coal to wholesalers and at wholesale in Chicago and Milwaukee at $5.50 per ton. This means screened coal of all classes, broken egg, stove, and chestnut. The company will not go into the retail business, but the officials think that $1.50 is too much margin for the middlemen to have in handling the coal between the company and the consumer. In Philadelphia and other Eastern cities the profit to the retail dealer rarely exceeds 50 cents per ton and is seldom over 25 cents. The statement is made that the coal combine railroad companies doing business West have all but money so far and the retail dealer has got it all.

WEST SUPERIOR DEALERS.

Prices of Coal Advanced on Them, but They Keep Them Down.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., May 2.—The effects of the Reading coal combination were felt here directly for the first time today. The Northwestern Coal Association, which nominally controls the docks and trade, notified the retail dealers that from today anthracite coal would be $5.50, an advance of 25 cents a ton. The retail dealers are obliged to sell at scales given out by the association. Thus far that scale has not been changed, so the retail dealers are standing all the raise. Said one of them today: "Of course we expect a change in the prices at which we may sell. To give us a living profit it must be raised and one would naturally suppose it will be. Still you cannot tell. We are completely at the mercy of the association, which is, I presume, in fact the Reading combine, and if they choose to freeze us out I don't know of any way we can help ourselves."

The Port of Superior broke all previous records today—arrivals, twenty-four, with 25,000 tons coal; departures, fifteen, with 750,000 bushels of wheat.

The Pennsylvania's Increased Tonnage.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—Almost every day brings fresh indications of the aggressive policy which the Pennsylvania railroad has entered upon in the anthracite coal trade. Following the chartering of an eight-mile road which the Pennsylvania will build in the Lehigh region to reach the Stout colliery, whose output it has bought, comes an announcement that the company has purchased the output of the William Penn colliery, near Shenandoah. The new arrangement goes into effect at once. The Pennsylvania has increased its annual anthracite tonnage to easily 5,000,000 tons. If pushed to the full capacity the collieries controlled by the Pennsylvania can turn out 7,000,000 tons. This is sufficient to prevent effectually any monopoly of the coal trade by the Reading.

New Jersey Will Act Against the Reading.

TRENTON, N. J., May 2.—Attorney-General Stockton, acting under direction of Gov. Abbett, is investigating the Reading coal combination with a view of crushing the conspiracy in the courts of New Jersey if it be found the State has the power. Special counsel versed in the laws and decisions of Pennsylvania has been employed to assist the State Department and the work is progressing rapidly. If it is found impossible to proceed against the combination in the courts under the laws now on the statute books a special session of the Legislature may be called.

HAS DECIDED IN THE BOY'S FAVOR.

Judge Coffey's Opinion in the Will Case of Capt. C. E. McDonald.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 2.—Probate Judge Coffey rendered a decision today in favor of Henry McDonald, the 18-year-old son of Capt. C. E. McDonald, deceased, in contest over the latter's estate, which is valued at $150,000. The boy claims to be the offspring of Capt. McDonald and Mrs. Ransome, an actress, better known as Claude Lee, and question of paternity was made an issue on the part of McDonald's relatives. Judge Coffey decided the paternity of the boy to have been proved, that the acts of his father constituted public recognition and adoption, and that the boy is entitled to the estate.

IT WAS CAUSED BY A LAMP EXPLOSION.

The Eureka Quartz Mills Burned to the Ground on the Carson River.

CARSON, Nev., May 2.—[Special.]—The Eureka quartz mill property of the Comstock Mill and Mining company burned to the ground this morning and is a total wreck. The loss is $100,000. Sixty men are thrown out of employment. An exploding lamp was the cause.

SALOON MEN VICTORS.

THE MADDEN ORDINANCE DEFEATED IN THE COUNCIL.

A Sharp Fight Made by the Liquor Interest, Which Wins, 43 to 17—Ald. Kent Charges Boiler Inspector Pickham with Failing to Report Fees and Demands an Investigation—Jackson Boulevard Ordinance Shelved—Explanation of Scavenger Work—Bids Asked.

Ald. Madden's ordinance governing the location of saloons in residence blocks was defeated in the Council last evening, the vote being 17 yeas and 43 nays.

The ordinance provided that any person who desires to obtain a license to keep a saloon in any block in which a majority of the buildings is devoted exclusively to residence purposes shall in addition to the requirements now provided present an application signed by a majority of the property-owners and householders. The ordinance as drawn did not interfere with saloons now located. Ald. Madden being in the chair, Ald. Hepburn called up the measure and stated that the provision governing the reissuing of a license had been stricken out. Ald. Jackson came to the rescue of the saloon interest and moved that the measure be placed on file. Ald. Madden then asked the indulgence of the Council and said that the terms of the ordinance were reasonable and did not work an injustice to any one. He called attention to the ordinances requiring the consent of property-owners in order to locate livery-stables and hospitals, and said it was of vastly greater interest to a man whether he should have a saloon next door or not.

Ald. Hummel and Rhode both spoke against the ordinance and Ald. Bartine made his maiden speech upholding the measure. Ald. Swift said he was in favor of the ordinance because it was right and because the citizens were entitled to protection. He pointed out that a car line could not be located without the consent of the property-owners.

Ald. Madden said that the roll would be called. Ald. Hepburn's motion to pass the ordinance thus brought Ald. Kunz, Ellert, and a number of other opponents of the measure to their feet. They wanted a roll call on the Jackson motion first. It was called on the Hepburn motion, however, and resulted as follows:

Yeas—Woodard, Horan, Dixon, Marrenner, Madden, Hepburn, Kent, Swift, Mills, Martin, Swigart, Plowman, Noble, Mann, Howell, O'Neill, Bartine—17.

Nays—Morris, Coughlin, Wall, Vogt, O'Brien, Stuckart, Murphy, Cooke, Morrison, Loeffler, Rhode, Schumacher, Knowles, Jackson, Keats, Michaelsen, Reddick, Kunz, Ellert, Gosselin, Mulvihill, Breuman, Maloney, O'Brien, Powers, Potthoff, McGillen, Ernst, Tripp, Larson, Bieler, Wadsworth, Brookman, Sexton, Lutter, Haussen, McCarthy, Ackerman, Cary, Gahan, Raven, Kenny, Hummel—43.

Ald. Bidwill, Dorman, Pfistor, and Kerr were absent and Ald. Conway and Haynes were out of the chamber when the vote was taken.

Charges Against the Boiler Inspector.

When the new ordinance relating to boiler inspections was called up Ald. Kent charged that Boiler Inspector Pickham had been derelict of duty in reporting fees of his office to the Controller. The ordinances provide that instead of a salary the inspector shall retain one-half the fees from his inspections and shall make monthly reports to the Controller. "During the last year," said Ald. Kent, "I have a statement that shows he has turned in less than $1,000. With 12,000 boilers in Chicago who believes that less than $1,000 has been half the receipts of the office. The new ordinance provides that the fees of the Boiler Inspector shall be increased to $5. Before we go on increasing these fees I propose an investigation of the past. I have a copy of letter from the Controller demanding a settlement and threatening suit if a settlement is not made."

Ald. Kent exhibited the Controller's letter as well as others from Pickham tendering the alleged half of certain monthly fees. A brief statement of the condition of the inspector's business is contained in a letter to Ald. Kent from the Controller's office. It reads as follows:

Inclosed you will find the Boiler Inspector's report for the months of November and December, 1891, calling for $592; also Boiler Inspector's report for January and February, 1892, calling for $42. There was also deposited by said Boiler Inspector for six months May to October, $158; total, $792. In regard to last six reports would say they have been mislaid by some of the clerks, but will procure duplicate copies tomorrow. Am sure Boiler Inspector's reports for March and April, 1892, have not come to hand. Amounts have been deposited with City Treasurer.

J. GUERNEY, Bookkeeper.

Ald. Kent, claiming that this alleged dereliction of duty should be investigated, moved to defer the voting on the ordinance and substituted an order on the Inspector to report a statement of his office receipts at the next meeting. Ald. McGillen called attention to the fact that a stanch exponent of the administration was introducing an order asking one of the subordinates to do his plain duty. After encountering a motion to table Ald. Kent's order prevailed and action on the ordinance was deferred.

Ald. Martin made an effort to secure the passage of the ordinance opening Jackson boulevard through the Garfield Park race track, but failed. He asked for a suspension of the rules, and that the ordinance be then put on its passage. The motion to suspend was lost, 36 to 19, and the measure went to the Committee on Streets and Alleys West. This action is considered as virtually shelving the ordinance.

Scavenger Contract Investigation Asked.

Ald. Haynes called up the threatened investigation into the methods of the Health Department in letting scavenger contracts to other than the lowest bidders. He secured the passage of an order requiring the Health Commissioner to explain why he employed this method. The announcement of the successful bidders for municipal scavenger work will be found elsewhere.

Ald. Kunz introduced an order that caused some surprise, being as it passed a mandate on the Building Commissioner to issue a permit. It reads as follows:

Ordered that the Commissioner of Buildings be and is hereby directed to issue a permit to Michael Malloch to complete the building situated at No. 15 Luce street, in course of erection.

After the meeting Ald. Kunz said a bow window was all that was involved.

Ald. Coughlin's massage-bath ordinance was made a special order of business for next meeting, and the Beach Pneumatic Conveyor company ordinance was subjected to a like rule.

A Passage-at-Arms.

The amenities which sometimes vary the dreary routine of Council proceedings were varied by Ald. Wall and Ald. Kent, the incident indicating that the "combine" on ordinances is not working as smoothly as it might. It all came about in this way:

Ald. Wall sent up an order directing the Commissioner of Public Works to order the Corcoran Coal company to move back its shed three feet and six inches from the Archer avenue line.

"Streets and Alleys South," cried Ald. Kent. "Move the suspension of rules to put the ordinance on its passage," said Ald. Wall. "You'd better mind your own business. The shed is sixteen feet in the street."

"We want to see if this is a move to give the Alton road room for another track," replied Ald. Kent. His motion to refer to the Committee on Streets and Alleys South prevailed.

The trouble over the change of the line of St. Lawrence avenue was settled by the passage of an ordinance establishing the line as it at present exists and providing for condemnation proceedings to acquire the land needed.

The Committee on Street Transportation was ordered to report what progress it had made in view of the fact that Halsted street viaduct had been closed for three months. Ald. Gosselin sent up the order and the matter was referred to the committee.

Ald. Noble called up the cross-town ordinances passed March 21, in which the time for the South Side company to accept two franchises for South Halsted and Fifty-seventh streets separately was limited to thirty days. He said the other ordinances allowed ninety days' acceptance time, and he asked that the two in question be amended to agree with the rest. The Council passed the amendments by a unanimous vote.

A resolution urging the passage of the Illinois Central track elevation ordinance indorsed by the East Side Improvement Association was referred to the committee on streets and Alleys South.

In compliance with a resolution passed at the last meeting calling for the appointment of a special committee of fifteen to have charge of World's Fair matters exclusive of the bonds, Ald. Madden, who presided, named the following members to serve: Ald. Gahan, Hepburn, Mahoney, Noble, Powers, Bidwill, O'Brien (6th), Swift, Biegler, Keats, Sexton, Muelhoefer, and McGillen.

WHY HE WANTS O'SULLIVAN TO LIVE.

William S. Forrest Explains Some Matters in Connection with the Trial.

"The suggestion that there is a movement on foot to apply for a pardon for O'Sullivan has never been dreamed of," said William S. Forrest yesterday. "No such application will be made under any circumstances. I hope with all my heart that he will live, as I am going to get a new trial of the case, and Pat is the only man who can testify on one end of the case—his reason for making that contract with Dr. Cronin."

"Why did you keep him off the stand in the trial?" Mr. Forrest was asked.

"The question assumes that I alone did it," said Mr. Forrest. "Mr. Donahoe, O'Sullivan's attorney, and I together kept him from the witness stand. Mr. Donahoe advised O'Sullivan not to take the witness stand. O'Sullivan, however, was determined to testify and he asked my advice. I told him I agreed with Mr. Donahoe and gave him substantially the following reasons therefor:

"1. Five jurors, Corke, North, Marlor, Bontecou, and Clark had answered during the examination as to their competency as jurors that they had formed the following decided opinion: That O'Sullivan was guilty; that O'Sullivan's co-defendants, except Beggs and Kunze, were guilty: that O'Sullivan had conspired to murder Dr. Cronin; that he made a contract for the purpose of using it as a means of enticing the doctor to his death in the Carlson cottage; that the doctor was murdered in the cottage on the night of May 4; that the doctor was tried, condemned, and put to death by a committee of Camp 20; that Dinan's horse and buggy were hired by Daniel Coughlin for the purpose of taking the doctor to the Carlson cottage to be murdered, and that the Clan-na-Gael was a combination to commit murder.

"2. Those five jurors and also other jurors answered that they would disregard the testimony of a Clan-na-Gael. Numerous witnesses for O'Sullivan to essential matters and circumstances in O'Sullivan's defense, were necessarily members of the Clan-na-Gael. O'Sullivan was also a member.

"3. Several witnesses against O'Sullivan had sworn, he told me, to what was false. My acquaintance with the case, my knowledge of human nature, and of the value of the results of cross-examination, made me believe his statements.

"4. There was a popular determination to hang him. Witnesses for the defense had been intimidated by the press, particularly those of sworn, but nevertheless intimidated, and were unwilling to appear.

"5. I was convinced that any judgment which might be obtained would certainly be reversed because of the substantial errors which had been committed, and because of the perjury which was manifest in the testimony.

"6. The jurors eagerly drank in testimony tending to show guilt, and listened with a look of suspicion and distrust to a witnesses for the defense.

"7. I remarked in the hearing of the jury that the prosecution could obtain witnesses to testify that my clients walked along the ceiling of the court-room, or across the surface of Lake Michigan. The most ridiculous stories were received with delight because of the excitement, and, I suppose, of the imaginary extent and power of the Clan-na-Gael organization.

"8. The opening statement of the State's-Attorney officially informed the jurors that he knew O'Sullivan and his codefendants to be assassins, robbers, and perjurers; that the Clan-na-Gael organization was oathbound to do murder and arson at the command of the 'triangle,' and also to commit perjury in order to obtain the acquittal of their fellow-members.

"For all these reasons I was of opinion and so advised Mr. O'Sullivan that it was useless for him to go upon the witness-stand to give his testimony; that he would not under any circumstances be credited; that if he made a truthful, connected, consistent, and probable statement it would be ascribed to his skill as a perjurer. No well trained lawyer puts a man upon the stand as a matter of sentiment or merely for the purpose of rebutting the false inference, sometimes drawn by persons 'unsifted in perilous circumstances,' that a man is guilty because he does not take the witness-stand."

"But if O'Sullivan were innocent he might have cleared himself if he had testified?"

"It was impossible to convince that jury of his innocence. It was convinced of his guilt before the trial. The trial was a mere inquisition for evidence."

CHILDREN REVOLT AGAINST A TEACHER.

They Refuse to Attend School When a Change Is Ordered.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—[Special.]—Because Principal Caskey of the Vaughn Grammar School, in the Eighteenth Ward, was removed and Mr. Ballentine put in his place 500 of the pupils revolted today and refused to go into the school. They gathered in front of the building this morning, and the air resounded with shouts for "Caskey" and "down with Ballentine." The janitor was the first sufferer. When he took out his key and attempted to put it in the keyhole of the door he discovered that every keyhole in the building was plugged with plaster of paris. The young Anarchists gathered on the opposite side of the street from the school and awaited the arrival of the new principal.

Mr. Ballentine appeared, accompanied by Director Alexander Adair, the Rev. Dr. Hunter, and Dr. Down, who had decided to hold a little celebration in honor of his assumption of office. Then came the explosion. "Down with Ballentine; he's no good. Caskey or nothing; give us Caskey," and similar shouts were emitted by the scholars. Controller Adair made a speech and received eggs and stones in reply. Policemen were sent for, and the children who refused to come in were driven off. In the afternoon the parents of the young Anarchists were appealed to and the children were driven into school.

Issued Warrant and Requisition.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The Governor today issued a warrant on the requisition of the Governor of Missouri for Frank Masonic, alias Fayneen, wanted in St. Louis for grand larceny and under arrest in Chicago; also a requisition on the Governor of California for John B. Tempe, wanted in Quincy for embezzlement and in custody at Salinas City, Cal.

Mortgages at Fort Scott, Kas.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., May 2.—[Special.]—Register of Deeds Inury issued his bulletin today, which shows that the farm mortgages released during the month of April, 1892, amount to $28,665; farm mortgages recorded, $19,809, 30 per cent of which is for purchase money; amount of city mortgages recorded, $25,630; city mortgages released, $15,272. Almost 40 per cent of the mortgages recorded on city property was for purchase moneys.

LOADS MAD... LIGHT.

STRANGERS IN D...RESS MADE GRATEFUL FOR NEEDED AID.

Unfortunate Wallace H...tts on His Way to England and Mrs. ...stigan, with Her Children Restored, ...und for Friends in the East—Her L...er of Thanks to Those Who Helped ...r—Misery, Squalor, and Destitution ... Several Chicago Homes—What Invest...tion Showed.

Wallace H. Betts, the ...nglishman who is afflicted with progressive ...adness, and whose story was printed in T... SUNDAY TRIBUNE of April 17, has left for hi... home in England, where he has friends to c... for him.

The story of Mr. Betts' ... has been a sad one, and the possibilities ... ore for the future are now better. He had ... in Chicago for three years in an attempt ... retrieve his lost fortune, but the eye dis... with which he suffered deprived him of ... little business he had and made self-suppo... impossible. He is a graduate of a German ... iversity and a son of a once wealthy En...hman, who was cheated out of his propert... during an enforced absence for business reas... After the death of the father, which was ... ught to have been hastened by his misfortun... Mr. Betts came to Chicago.

The story of his hopeles... ondition aroused the pity of many English... n resident in Chicago. The First National... Bank offered to receive subscriptions to pay ... e expenses of his trip home to relatives, wh... are both willing and able to care for him. ... sum sufficient to pay his passage and othe... xpenses was secured and Mr. Betts was ... ced on his journey yesterday, a grateful, ... d, for one so afflicted, a happy man.

Another Unfortunat... Made Happy.

Mrs. Costigan is on h... way East. Mrs. Costigan is the woman w... ose children were attacked with diphtheria ... g days after her arrival in Chicago from S... Francisco. Mrs. Costigan arrived in Chic... five weeks ago with her four children, ra...ing in age from 6 months to 9 years. Her ... sband had died in California only a few we... s before and she had started for her old ho... in Brooklyn. She found, however, that her ... oney would not be sufficient for the entire tr... and so stopped in Chicago until she could ... ceive a remittance from home. Before it co... d arrive three of her children were stricke... with diphtheria. She was alone and penni... s when THE TRIBUNE learned of her condi...n. The day following the publication of the story a large sum of money was sent ... members of the Board of Trade to THE TRIBUNE office for her relief.

The Health Commission ... took cognizance of the cases of diphtheria and sent two of the children to the County H...pital. Dr. Lyston H. Montgomery took the ...ther case in hand and soon had the little gir... up. The two children at the hospital ... carried safely through the crisis and w... discharged cured last Friday.

The money sent to THE TRIBUNE paid all the expenses of the long ...ness and enough was left to take the mothe... and children East. Through the efforts of the County Agent's office reduced rates of pas... were obtained over the Grand Trunk.

Her Letter of Thanks.

"I was a stranger in your city and in my dark hour of trouble I was destitute, friendless, and penniless, and my children were lying at death's door. I felt that I soon wo... be childless as well as widowed. Though the m... ey collected by you through your paper was of ... al assistance, I feel my gratitude was intensif... by the courteous treatment I received.

"Now that my children a... restored and our present trouble ended, [illegible] your kind offices on our behalf, I find no w... ds to fully express the heartfelt gratitude I f... towards the Board of Trade members, the Heal... and County Agents' office, your reporters, and T... TRIBUNE,

MRS. H. COSTIGAN.

Amid the intense and ... reckless activity of Chicago there is idleness ... nforced, and amid its wealth and moneye... splendor there are squalor and destitution to... sorrow the heart. Little of it comes to li... t, for generally the sufferers who most ne... aid are either too heipless or ignorant or ... proud to make their conditions known. The ... following letters to THE TRIBUNE indicate th... helplessness that suffers in silence:

CHICAGO, May 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—At No. 173 Liberty street, ... few doors east of Halsted, there lives an eld... woman with her two grandchildren, whose ... misery has come to light by mere chance, as ... e has not begged. Thus far the neighbors h... contributed to her support from time to time, ... their fate is really little better than hers. The mother of the two little ones is at the Michael ... eese Hospital, and they in their poor quarters ... virtually without fuel or food or clothing. ... any charitably-inclined parties would look into the matter the undersigned is sure that they ... would find it worthy of assistance. SUE C.

CHICAGO, May 1.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—At No. 334 Austin avenue there is a family that needs help, and if THE TRIBUNE ... ited for help in the case I am sure they will ge... . The father has been paralyzed from the wa... down for the last nine months. The mother ... and two boys 5 and 4 years old do not have enou... to eat, as her earnings go to pay the rent. If THE TRIBUNE looks them up it will find a ve... deserving case of charity. S. W. C.

What an Investigation Showed.

A reporter was sent to i... vestigate the stories and found them far more ... liable than represented. He found other c... es also that were equally, if not more, distr...sing.

At No. 173 Liberty stree... in a rickety room in the rear of the second ... or, was the grandmother, Mrs. Caplan, a ... an and weak old woman, with her sick da...ter's babe in her arms and a little girl by ... side. There was no fire in the room and sc...rcely any furniture. The grandfather tried to ... rn bread for his wife and grandchildren, b... age and sickness made the task a hopeless ... e many a day. The neighbors, most of w... m have to struggle for the necessaries of ... e themselves, assisted the aged couple and ... elpless little ones all they could. It is a Je... h neighborhood, and none of them seeme... to know that there was a County Agent who m... ht give assistance.

Among the neighbors w... have been most generous in aiding the ... aplan and other destitute people on the str... is Mrs. Jacob Cohen, whose hands are ... s helpful as her sympathies are strong, an... she led the reporter to a place, No. ... Liberty street, where he witnessed a sc... e of destitution much more pitiable than ... t of the Caplan family. It was in a cellar ... A woman about 35 years old, and once han... some, was sitting on the side of a bed watch... a babe about a week old. The mother ... s sick and despair was written on her featur... The floor of the cellar was wet and the air ... ank, the rain of Sunday having flooded ... e floor. With the exception of the ... ed, a little, old fireless stove, and a ... chair there was no furniture ... in the room. This forlorn woman's n... e is Mrs. Sachs, and her story is a sad one. ... She is one of the victims of the present Ru...an persecution of her race. Lieut. Kelle... of the Maxwell Street Station telephoned ... the County Agent and relief will be sent to ... e poor woman today.

The Austin Avenue Case.

The case in Austin aven... is almost as pitiable as the foregoing. ... ouis Klinkenberg lies paralyzed in bed with ... heumatism in a basement room in the rea... of No. 334. For nine months he has been ... apless and suffering. His wife tries to sup...rt him and their three little children by w...hing, but she finds the task an unequal one. ... has no physician, for he cannot pay one. T... were yesterday without food or coal.

Three Lives Lost by a Boat Overturning.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May ... By the capsizing of a boat on Leighton Lak... near Grand Rapids, Minn., fourteen of Backus' ... ving crew were upset and Sandy McLeod, Joh... Murray, and an Indian were drowned. The ... odies have not been recovered.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1892.

Weather for this vicinity: Rain; cooler; southeast winds.

1 Western Program of the Coal Trust.
The Madden Saloon Ordinance Defeated.
Burdens of the Distressed Made Lighter.
Republican Candidates Reach Springfield.

2 Critical Week for the Administration.
Methodists Gathered at Omaha.

3 Ex-Ald. Appleton Will Resist Eviction.
How Money Saved J. B. Obermeyer's Life.
World's Fair Workmen on Strike.

5 President Palacio Hard Pressed.
Murderer Deeming Found Guilty.
John Most Not Allowed to Speak.

6 Anson Plays a Hunch and the Colts Win.
Corrigan's Joe Murphy Wins the Melbourne.

8 How Alton Will Pay First Mortgage Bonds.
To Secure a World's Fair Contract.
Plans of Dr. Cyrus B. Teed.

9 Free Binding Twine Passes the House.
Delegates to State Republican Convention.
Note Indorsers Relieved from Payment.
New Cure for Drunkenness.

12 Work on Hospital Pavilion to Begin Soon.

MINISTERS TALK OF STREET-CLEANING.

Interesting Meeting at the Belden Avenue Baptist Church.

Two hundred men, with a sprinkling of women, were present at the ministers' meeting at the Belden Avenue Baptist Church last night to consider the subject of cleaning the streets in the Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fifth Wards. The ministers present were: The Rev. J. M. Barbour, the Rev. R. D. White, the Rev. David Beaton, and the Rev. P. Krohn.

James M. Burke, Superintendent of Streets, made a speech, in the course of which he said:

"We have only $280,000 a year for cleaning the streets and that will not do it. They must be cleaned with funds raised by special assessment. The property of these wards will rent for enough more money to pay it. Streets north of North avenue are cleaned only four times a year. The pavement rots. Enough could be saved on paving alone to pay the assessments. It is impossible for any city officer to get assistance from the Aldermen. The citizens must see the Aldermen. The streets can be cleaned once every two days, leaving out three winter months, and sprinkled three times a day for $1.25 for twenty-five feet front a year. If the citizens will pay this by special assessment I will appoint such men to look after it as they may suggest. It now costs $23.50 a year a mile to clean the streets up here. The reason it is so costly is that the refuse has to be hauled so far. There is favoritism shown in the placing of the money, the down-town districts getting more than their share. The wards that have live Aldermen get what they want."

The Rev. Mr. Barbour told about a contractor who would clean the streets for 20 cents a front foot.

Several speakers scored the Health Department for not cleaning the garbage boxes in the alleys.

M. C. Robinson said that he did not think the street cleaning could be done legally by special assessment because such work did not come under the head of public improvement. The money would go down to the City Hall and that would be the last of it. His plan was to have the citizens collect the money and pay for the work themselves.

The ministers looked aghast as Mr. Burke replied to Mr. Robinson, saying:

"Great Scott! I know what I am talking about. The money can't go anywhere but for what the assessment calls."

The Rev. Mr. Beaton thought the city was on the border of a great municipal reform and that other wards would follow the lead of the Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fifth Wards.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we favor the special assessment plan for cleaning the streets in the Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-fifth Wards, and request our Aldermen to do all in their power to secure the passage of the pending ordinance relating to the matter and any other ordinance that may be necessary in the premises.

Resolved, That a committee of five from each of the wards named be appointed by the ministers to see that the resolutions are carried out, and such other reforms attended to as seem necessary.

TARRED AND FEATHERED THE WRITER.

Indignant Citizens of Oshkosh Meet at a Barber-Shop and Avenge Insults.

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—One of the most sensational incidents that has happened in this city in years occurred this evening. Frank J. Victoris, correspondent for a Chicago publication, was tarred and feathered. Several weeks ago this paper first made its appearance in this city. Its several editions since then have been filled with hints and charges of scandal against some of the best known and influential residents of the place, both men and women. Every effort was made to discover the correspondent. It was finally proved to be Victoris, a barber aged about 25 years. A number of aggrieved persons visited his shop this evening about 9 o'clock and accused him of having written the obnoxious letters. At first he denied it, but finally confessed. He was then stripped and the tar and feathers applied. The ringleaders were all business and professional men whose character had been attacked. The crowd numbered several hundred. The police did not interfere. Victoris was ordered to leave town immediately.

KILLED BY A BOLT OF LIGHTNING.

Alexander Melton Stricken Down and His Wife Paralyzed at Their Door.

LINCOLN, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—A remarkable and deadly bolt of lightning struck the home of Alexander Melton today in West Lincoln, killing Melton, injuring his wife so that she will die, and shocking Mrs. Perkins, sister of Mrs. Melton, and her husband. Isaac Perkins and Mr. and Mrs Melton were standing in an open doorway, Mrs. Melton's right arm resting on her husband's shoulder, his left arm around her waist. The bolt descended down the brick, knocked the plastering off the walls, scattered in four directions, and made apertures as large as a cannon ball would. Melton was burned from head to feet. His clothes were on fire when help reached him. Mrs. Melton is paralyzed on the right side, and her agony is awful to behold. Her death is momentarily expected. This is the worst destruction of life and property ever reported in Logan County.

BEDFORD, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—The residence of Riley Fodrill was entirely demolished and his wife fatally injured by lightning during a thunder-storm this afternoon.

Donated $10,000 for an Auditorium.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 2.—[Special.]—C. H. Hackley today donated $10,000 to the Methodists of Michigan to build an auditorium at their assembly grounds at Lake Harbor. Other citizens at a public meeting tonight gave $5,000 for the same purpose. The assembly will be planned after the Chautauqua and Bayview.

Wolves Driven Out by Water.

VIRGINIA, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—Farmers in the vicinity of Candlerville, this county, are greatly annoyed by the large number of wolves running at large, killing sheep and other small stock. The recent overflow of the Sangamon River has driven the wolves from their hiding places.

BULLETIN OF

LAST EDITION.

READY FOR ACTION.

All the Leading Candidates Are at Springfield.

FIFER AND HERTZ LEAD.

Their Nomination Is Considered Certain.

WILLITS WILL ALSO WIN.

Stassen Has a Good Chance of Winning Out.

PROGRAM OF CULLOM'S FRIENDS.

[For list of delegates to the State Republican convention see eighth page.]

There will hardly be any opposition worth mentioning, but for the second place there will be a sharp fight.

Mr. Yates is making an active canvass and is a favorite with the young men, who will be numerous in the convention. Gen. Rinaker's location is in his favor, and the old veterans of the party are working for him with a will. All of ex-Gov. Oglesby's former lieutenants are shouting for Rinaker, and the Cook County men feel very kindly toward him. This will probably decide it in favor of the older man. The nomination of Mr. Willits for Congressman-at-large will shut out Senator Fuller of Boone, who is, moreover, antagonized by some of the delegates from his own district.

Mr. Hertz arrived here this afternoon, accompanied by Sheriff Gilbert, William Lorimer, Senator Knopf, Ald. Bidwill, and immediately opened up headquarters on the second floor of the Leland.

Cannon May Be Chairman.

The Temporary Chairman of the convention will be Congressman Hopkins of the Fifth District. His name was suggested three or four months ago and was satisfactory at that time to all of the candidates for Governor then in the field. There is little doubt but the State Central committee will tender him this marked compliment, and the disposition appears to make him the Permanent Chairman as well. This will hardly occur, however, as ex-Congressman Cannon came in this afternoon and his appearance caused his friends to suggest his name for the Permanent Chairmanship. The idea seems to have met with general favor, although Congressman Cannon was similarly honored at a convention held in this city a few years ago. Possibly the fact that the Fifteenth District will have little or no representation on the State ticket, according to the drift of the tide, will turn the tide in Cannon's favor.

Nor will the Republicans follow the example of the Democrats and rush through the long routine of business before the convention in the hours intervening between 2 in the afternoon and midnight. The Democrats accomplished this feat, but did it in a bungling manner. Their platform was hastily considered, and Altgeld's friends were afraid that if an adjournment or recess until the following day was taken it would lead to the defeat of their candidate. The call for the Democratic convention was for two days, as is the case with that of the Republican. Everybody here seems to think that the convention will, after effecting a temporary organization and sending out its committees, take an adjournment over until Thursday morning, when it will complete its work in a leisurely, comprehensive, and decent manner. No ill-advised or hastily constructed platform will be indorsed by this convention, and the Committee on Resolutions will take a great deal of time for the consideration of the work before it.

What the Platform Will Contain.

The platform will in all probability declare in favor of the repeal of the Compulsory Education law, because it has been made in some portions of the State the instrument of injustice and prejudice, but it will at the same time declare in favor of the principle of compulsory education and the passage of an act embodying that principle.

The Administration of President Harrison will be enthusiastically indorsed. The firm and dignified course of the State Department in the Chilean and Bering Sea questions will be heartily commended. The doctrine and principles of reciprocity will be sustained. Their extension will be recommended and it will be urged that their scope be enlarged in the interest of commercial progress. An amendment of the Constitution permitting the reënactment of the laws in favor of the working people which Gov. Fifer approved last session and were declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court will be recommended for submission to the people. The policy of protection as embodied in the McKinley bill, modified so as to favor the admission of raw material free where it will not conflict with American industrial enterprises, will be reaffirmed.

The enactment of a National eight-hour law and the creation of a Department of Labor with representation in the Cabinet will be urged. The Free-Wool bill of the Democracy will be condemned as partial in its effect and hurtful to an important industry of the State, and the Democratic Congress will be criticised for its failure to act on the platform declaration in favor of the repeal of the existing Tariff law or its serious modification. Gov. Fifer's Administration will be most heartily and emphatically indorsed in terms of the most unequivocal nature. There is every indication to believe that the course of Senator Cullom will also meet the hearty approval of the committee and of the convention as well. Nor will the actions of the Democracy, together with their allies Moore and Cockrell go unnoticed. A clause will probably be included in the platform arraigning in scathing language the "immortal 103" for their conduct during the last Senatorial fight.

Will Be a Large Gathering.

It will be the biggest convention the Republicans have held in this State since 1880. Twelve hundred delegates will be seated on the floor, and the crowd already coming into the city warrants the belief that no such convention as this was ever before seen in Illinois. The hotels are filling up already and hundreds of delegates and visitors must either be accommodated with sleeping apartments in private residences or lay out in the State House Park.

Cook County is represented by Sheriff Gilbert, Dr. Jamieson, Ald. Bidwill, James Pease, Chris Strassheim, Perry A. Hull, Dorsey Patton, O. W. Nash, and Billy Lorimer, while Sam B. Raymond, George B. Swift, and others will follow in the morning. Many of the leaders of the party from the State at large are already here. Gen. Rinaker came in at noon, as did also a delegation from Peoria, headed by Isaac Edwards, one of the brightest minds in the Republican League. The Egyptians always come early. J. J. Brown of Fayette and "Comrade" Barger of the Wabash got here by daylight this morning. John R. Tanner is on the ground, and will be on the floor of the convention at the head of the delegation from Clay County.

Gen. Pavey is gathering in his friends, particularly those from Jefferson County. He has reinforced himself with the Strattans—father and son—and is getting a good ready to maintain his stand at the public crib. George Prince and A. W. Berggren of Knox are here, and so is J. M. Truitt, Prince's rival candidate for the Attorney-Generalship. Richard Yates Jr. came in at noon-time and took the big parlor on the Leland floor immediately opposite the dining-room. Across the hall in front thereof is swung out a big banner with the inscription thereon, "Dick Yates' Headquarters." These are but a few of the many Republicans who have this early come to the city. Thousands of others will be on the late trains tonight and those of the early morning.

Where Cullom Will Come In.

The county conventions in the counties composing the Thirteenth Congressional District have instructed their delegates to the State convention to vote for and use their best efforts to secure the nomination of W. W. Tracy as one of the eight delegates-at-large. Now, however, the friends of Senator Cullom in this city and throughout the State propose that he shall be taken as a delegate-at-large. He resides in the Thirteenth District and his selection would probably mean the exclusion of Mr. Tracy.

Mr. Tracy's friends naturally object to the plans and policies of Mr. Cullom's friends. They will insist that the delegates from the Thirteenth District act in accordance with the instructions which appointed them. If they do there is little doubt that Mr. Tracy will be one of the national delegates-at-large and this may result in the defeat of Mr. Cullom's aspirations and the plans of the Federal office-holders who are trying to manipulate the convention in his behalf.

Pavey's Friends Are Disgruntled.

Some of the friends of Gen. Pavey are much disgruntled because there are friends of Gov. Fifer who prefer the nomination of Stassen for Auditor. These Pavey men are tonight threatening that they will support Longenecker for Governor. Seth Crews and Dorsey Patton, the Longenecker lieutenants, are much elated at these threats, but as a matter of fact Pavey has no votes that he can deliver to any candidate. Some of the delegates instructed for him are anxious to break away. They will if Pavey is not nominated on the first ballot and the chances are that he will not be.

The Fifer men are not in the least frightened by the threats of Charley Strattan and the other Pavey men. They have enough votes to nominate Fifer even if Pavey takes away his entire following. They have enough votes, too, to nominate Stassen for Auditor, and they may do that. Charles Allen of Vermilion is here tonight and announces that he is yet in the race for Auditor. His friends think he may be the lucky dark horse.

Bassett's Opposition to Hertz.

The opposition to Hertz is now centering around Senator Bassett, but there is hardly a doubt that Mr. Hertz will be nominated. A colored employé of the County Clerk's office has been here all day telling such of the delegates as have arrived that the colored people will not vote for Hertz because of the verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Lizzie Gaughan case about five years ago. No attention was paid to the colored man's harangues, and in the evening he desisted and went to the reception of the colored delegates. He made no impression against Hertz. Mr. Bassett does not as a consequence feel at all encouraged over his prospects. Hertz will have 75 per cent of the delegates in the convention.

The big fight will be over the Auditorship. Mr. H. H. Stassen, the Will County candidate for this office, arrived this afternoon, accompanied by Maj. Woods of Joliet, Capt. McIntosh, and Mr. Marshall, Chairman of the Will County delegation. They started in at once to boom Mr. Stassen and made many converts. Mr. Stassen is an excellent candidate. Though a German by birth, he talks English fluently, makes a good appearance, and comports himself like a gentleman. He is willing to accept the nomination and make the canvass, but on the distinct understanding that he will only take such salary as the law allows and will eschew all forms of fee-hooking. The farmer delegates here are impressed by Mr. Stassen.

Stassen Will Get Cook County Votes.

Most of the Cook County delegates will vote for him, though Charley Stratton, a nephew of Mr. Pavey, is trying to give a different impression. Stratton is a delegate from the Twenty-fourth Ward, but he was put on with the distinct understanding he will vote as the majority of the delegates from the county decide. They will decide against Pavey and for Stassen. The North Side delegation will, in fact, be a unit for Stassen. Mr. Pavey has made no defense of the serious charges of salary-grabbing and fee-hooking made against him and the fact is seriously affecting his chances. If he succeeds it will be because he is more adept at wire-pulling and at making combinations than Mr. Stassen's friends. The opposition to the renomination of Pearson for Secretary of State has died out and will hardly be heard of again.

But there is no certainty about the Lieutenant-Governorship or the Attorney-Generalship. Both Mr. Ray and Mr. Prince appear to be in the lead, the former for Lieutenant-Governor and the latter for Attorney-General. But geographical and other considerations may affect their chances. Gen. Pavey's friends are trying to save their man by bringing out a German-American for Lieutenant-Governor. They talk of Gen. Kueffner for that office; also for the post of Attorney-General, but it is said that Kueffner would accept neither.

The fact is that Mr. Stassen is the only German-American candidate who has a considerable backing for any office. He is a representative man. It is conceded that his nomination would add strength to the ticket. If the convention wisely decides to give the German-Americans representation among the nominees Mr. Stassen will be one of them.

The Majority Is Too Confident.

One of the dangers of the situation here grows out of the fact that the majority is too confident, and that some of the candidates, assured of a nomination at this time, are too ready to yield everything after they are made the nominees in favor of surface harmony. The Fifer-Hertz-Willitts men will be three-fourths of the delegates to the convention. They can shape its course, its platform, and govern in the selection of the delegates-at-large. Will they utilize their opportunities or will they, following the example of the Palmer majority in the Democratic convention last week, allow themselves to be utilized by the minority captained by some Republican Goudy?

The minority set in the Republican convention will be the Cullom men. They are astute, active, tireless, unrelenting. Their Goudy is on the way from Chicago here. Many of his lieutenants are already on the ground plotting and planning for the capture of the Committee on Resolutions, the Committee on Permanent Organization, and the committee to select delegates-at-large to the national convention. They are willing to throw the other husks to the majority. They cannot defeat Fifer or Hertz or Willitts. They will vote for those candidates to disarm suspicion, to throw the majority off its guard, but will be all the time plotting and planning to obtain the best things in the gift of the convention. Through the manipulation of Long Jones and Secretary Partridge they will have the temporary organization of the convention, and, it may be, the permanent organization as well.

Program of the Cullom Men.

They are preparing to pack the Committee on Resolutions and on the selection of delegates with Cullom men. They want a Cullom platform to force on the convention, one that will laud Cullom's services; make a complimentary reference to Fifer's administration, and do such other things as the Federal office-holders under instructions from Washington will seek to have done. Mr. Cullom wants to head the Illinois delegation at Minneapolis. He will not be satisfied with a place among the delegates-at-large. He wants to appear in the role of boss and leader and deliverer of the Illinois delegation.

All the members of the Springfield regency are working actively, silently, assiduously, and as one man to secure Cullom's nomination for the leadership he seeks. They are utilizing some of Fifer's friends to this end.

They are confident that they will have a majority of the committee to select delegates-at-large and can do as they please. And the leaders of the majority seem to be strangely inert while the bosses of the minority are thus active.

The minority bosses already give it out that Cook County must not expect more than three of the eight delegates-at-large. If Cook County should be represented at Minneapolis on the basis of number of voters, it would be entitled to at least fourteen delegates. With four delegates-at-large, it will have only twelve delegates. It is proposed to reduce this number to eleven, in order that the Springfield regency may control the delegation as a whole.

There was a conference of the Fifer men tonight at which a plan of organization was agreed upon. There will be concert of action during the preliminary work and until the convention adjourns. What the policy is to be it is as yet too early to indicate. Ex-Gov. Oglesby seems to be the choice of the Fifer men in all parts of the State to lead the Illinois delegation in the National convention, and his selection is considered certain. The Longenecker men here claim to have had word from Chicago tonight to the effect that Judge Collins will not come here at all. Longenecker is therefore assuring himself that he will have the entire Collins following. It is also intimated that Asa Matthews and his friends are going to the support of Cook County's State's-Attorney. Longenecker and Matthews have had a conference this evening, and it now seems certain that the entire opposition to Fifer will go to Longenecker.

NORTHCOTE IS NOMINATED.

Republicans of the Eighteenth District Name Him—Are for Harrison.

ALTON, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The Republican Congressional convention here today placed W. A. Northcote of Bond County in nomination for Congressman from the Eighteenth District. The nomination was made on the first ballot, which stood—Northcote, 61; McCasland, 20. The delegates to the State and National conventions were instructed for President Harrison, whose administration was heartily indorsed. The resolutions also indorse the McKinley tariff law; oppose free silver coinage; favor the modification of the Compulsory School law and indorse Senator Cullom.

Mr. Northcote's speech at the close of the convention was a genuine surprise, keeping the house in roars of laughter and applause. The delegates chosen to the National convention are: J. T. McCasland of St. Clair, and Louis Krughoff of Washington.

Democratic Contest in the Fifth.

QUINCY, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The Democratic convention of this, the Twelfth, Congressional District, meets in Jerseyville tomorrow. There are four candidates, Congressman Scott Wike of Pike County, ex-Congressman George A. Anderson of Adams, J. M. Ward of Greene, and John McDonald of Brown. There will be seventy-five votes in the convention, divided as follows: Adams, 24; Brown, 6; Green, 11; Calhoun, 3; Scott, 4; Jersey, 7; Pike, 12; Cass, 7. Adams has instructed for Anderson, Greene for Ward, Brown for McDonald, and Calhoun for Scott, Jersey and Pike for Wike. Cass is uninstructed, but the delegates are for Wike. It will require 38 votes to nominate and as all four of the candidates are in the fight to stay the chances are good for a deadlock. Col. W. R. Morrison's hand is seen in an endeavor, in the event that Wike cannot be nominated, to make Ward his successor.

IS A CRITICAL WEEK.

ITS IMPORTANCE IN THE ELECTION OF DELEGATES.

Administration People Feel Anxious—Southern Contests Inaugurated—How Northern Delegates Are Necessary—Blaine Sentiment Checked Harrison Instructions in the Northwest—Crafts Says Palmer's Name Will Be Presented to the National Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—Administration folks are getting disgusted with the evidences of an organized opposition to President Harrison's renomination. They have just found out that throughout the South, where Federal patronage has given them the delegates without much trouble, contests have been organized for the purpose of putting in anti-Harrison delegates. They say all this is a scheme to discredit the President's Southern support and to defeat his renomination on the ground that the great States like New York, which really elect Presidents, are not for him. It looks as though there was a guiding hand somewhere in the opposition movement in the Southern States. Republican conventions have never given much credit to Presidential candidates whose main support came from States in which there was no possibility of getting the Electoral vote. When he was nominated in 1888 Gen. Harrison had few supporters among the Southern delegates. His success was due to the strength he developed in the doubtful States of Indiana and New York. The plan of the opponents of the administration seems to be to show that, even if the President has an apparent majority of delegates, they come from the South, with an occasional addition like Nebraska or possibly Illinois. Against this they argue that the judgment of the delegates from the East and the Northwest will revolt, and that a candidate will be sought who can command the support of those sections of the country which are necessary to the election of a Republican President.

It may be said that the administration takes the view that something more than a majority of delegates is necessary. The President's supporters have no idea of going into the Minneapolis convention and forcing his nomination by a mere majority. They think it desirable that he should be nominated by at least two-thirds, or, better still, by acclamation.

The present is the critical week for the administration. The lack of positive support in New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio has proven the great drawback. The administration had been hopeful of getting instructions in Minnesota. This seemed likely till the revival of the Blaine sentiment stopped the movement. The Northwestern States will not instruct for Harrison because they think it might turn out that Secretary Blaine will be a candidate.

The administration people are reasonably hopeful of clinching their hold on Illinois this week. They rely largely on Senator Cullom. Their argument is that as several of the district conventions in Illinois have instructed for Harrison it will be the right thing for the State convention to instruct the delegates-at-large. In that way, they say, the Illinois delegation would be compact and influential at Minneapolis. It is a long time since Indiana has shown so much regard for Illinois. Senator Cullom expects to head the delegation, though he will not go out to Springfield to attend the convention. He is openly favoring instructions for Harrison. Said the Senator this afternoon: "I withdrew because the sentiment of my State seemed to be for President Harrison's renomination. That being the sentiment, I do not see why the convention should not instruct for Harrison."

ILLINOIS WILL PRESENT PALMER.

Clayton E. Crafts Thinks It Will "Be Expedient to Come West."

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—Delegate Clayton E. Crafts is in Washington. He says he is on his way to visit relatives in New Haven and merely stopped over in Washington to arrange a free-delivery service for his Town of Austin. He brings the first full report of the proceedings by which the Cleveland-Morrison combination crippled Palmer's boom and has given the idea to the politicians here that Cleveland will not have the support of the Illinois delegation; that in accordance with the language of the resolution it will be deemed expedient to go to the West for a candidate, and Palmer's name will be presented. The ground taken will be that, as Iowa puts forth Boies for the first place, this opens the field for Western candidates, and Illinois cannot afford to keep Palmer in the background. Delegate Crafts was asked today whether the Illinois delegation would give Gov. Greer Cleveland a vote. "I do not know that Cleveland's name will be presented to the convention," was his reply. Nevertheless it is believed that before he returns to Chicago Mr. Crafts will find his way to the office of the ex-President and have the satisfaction of a personal interview.

REVOLTING AGAINST RING RULE.

Probability That St. Paul Will Defeat the Democratic Municipal Nominees.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—[Special.]—St. Paul is witnessing the hottest city political campaign in its history. It is a popular revolt against Democratic ring rule. The Democratic majority is from 2,500 to 3,000, but it is conceded that the ring cannot hold anywhere near its usual heavy vote. This is due to the fact that recent disclosures in the administration of city affairs have alienated nearly every Democrat of repute in St. Paul. The city debt has increased from $5,000,000 in 1885 to over $8,000,000 in 1892, and the administration has not been able to account for this increase of $3,000,000 except by pointing to costly and unnecessary public improvements. It is found, too, that bills have been approved and paid to the Azotine company for the removal and destruction of garbage, work that has not been performed as called for by contract. Then, too, it is charged that some of the city officials sustain scandalously intimate relations with the proprietors of saloons and gambling dens. The ring has padded the registration lists with between 2,000 and 3,000 fictitious names or names of persons with fictitious residences. The candidates for Mayor are the incumbent, Robert A. Smith, Democrat, and Col. Fred P. Wright, Republican and Citizens'; for Controller, Swan A. Ponthan, Democrat, and J. J. McCardy, Republican and Citizens'.

NO INSTRUCTIONS IN CONNECTICUT.

There Is, However, a Strong Feeling for Harrison—Senate Meets and Adjourns.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 2.—[Special.]—The Republican State convention to elect delegates to Minneapolis convenes in Hartford tomorrow. Joseph L. Barbour of Hartford will be Temporary Chairman, and the proceedings will be merely preparatory to the proceedings of Wednesday. Gen. Joseph R. Hawley will be Permanent Chairman. The delegates-at-large will be Gov. Bulkeley, who will head the delegation; James P. Platt of Meriden, son of United States Senator Platt; T. Earl Hopkins, a woolen manufacturer, of Killingley; and ex-Lieut.-Gov. Lorrin A. Cook of Barkhamsted. Among convention delegates there is a strong Harrison feeling, but it is understood an unpledged delegation will be sent.

After a recess extending from early in February the Connecticut Senate reassembled today and after a short session the Democratic majority forced an adjournment to June 22. They refused to consider a letter from Gov. Bulkeley calling attention to the crippled condition of the State judiciary, owing to the failure of the Legislature to approve Executive nominations for Judges. A resolution was presented proposing to investigate agricultural societies which, although receiving State aid, sell liquor and gambling privileges on their grounds.

REPUBLICANS WERE VICTORIOUS.

Result of Town Elections Held Throughout Indiana Yesterday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—Reports from twenty small towns holding elections today show Republican victories in each and large Republican gains. West Indianapolis elected the five Republican candidates for the first time in four years. Charter elections will be held tomorrow all over the State.

Republican victories were the result of the elections in Hope, Elizabethtown, Taylorsville, Newcastle, Scottsburg, Kentland, Rochester, and Harford City. High license won at Mitchell, the People's party at Salem, and the Democratic majority at Auburn was cut down.

DE YOUNG AND FELTON FIGHTING.

Preliminary Skirmish to Go to the Minneapolis Convention.

STOCKTON, Cal., May 2.—[Special.]—The Republican State convention, with 532 delegates, will assemble here tomorrow to choose delegates and alternates to the Minneapolis convention. There are two contests which will doubtless lead to no end of discussion. One is the senatorial fight between M. H. De Young, editor of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, and Senator Charles N. Felton. This involves still another contest between the factions of the party in San Francisco. Both De Young and Felton are in the fight for election as delegate-at-large. De Young is backed by the Kelly-Crummens faction and Felton's supporters are the Federal brigade, led by D. M. Burns. It is said that De Young has offered to withdraw if Felton will do the same, taking the Senatorial contest out of this convention, but Felton's friends refuse. Rumors are heard that Felton will withdraw as soon as he is notified of the contest, and telegrams are hourly expected from him. Kelly has a majority of the San Francisco delegation, and with De Young has put forward for Chairman of the convention Railroad Commissioner Rea of Santa Clara. The Burns faction has entered the claims of Jacob Neff Placer. There are two contests from San Francisco. If Rea is chosen Chairman Editor De Young will go to Minneapolis as a delegate-at-large, and if Neff is elected Senator Felton may have that honor.

HIGH LICENSE TO RULE AT PARIS.

The New City Council Organizes and Grants Permits to Eight Saloons.

PARIS, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The City Council here tonight organized with the Aldermen recently elected and immediately granted license to the saloons, placing the license at $1,000 a year for each saloon. Eight applications were made at the meeting for license to sell whisky, and were granted. A resolution also passed appropriating this money for improvement in the way of sidewalks. One year ago the license question was submitted to the vote of the people and was defeated by a heavy vote. The question was not submitted at the election this spring.

H. K. Wheeler Nominated for Congress.

FAIRBURY, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The Republican convention for the Ninth Congressional district met here today. The nomination for Congressman was hotly contested, but all was harmonious, and the district will be united on H. K. Wheeler of Kankakee, who was nominated on the thirteenth ballot. Mr. Wheeler has been in the State Senate several terms. J. H. Collier of Ford County was nominated for member of the State Board of Equalization. Dr. E. A. Wilcox of Woodford County and W. A. Rankin of Iroquois were chosen delegates to the Republican convention, and James Wilson and C. F. H. Carruthers as alternates. They were instructed for President. E. L. Monser of Marshall County received the indorsement of the convention for elector.

The Women's Candidate Is Defeated.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The new city School Board, two members of which were elected April 4, when 1,500 women voted, was organized tonight. The issue in the election of the two board members was whether or not Miss Sarah E. Raymond, for twenty years Superintendent of schools, should be retained, and the two candidates favoring the choice of a male Superintendent instead of continuing woman's rule in the schools were elected. Miss Raymond has also been Secretary of the Board of Education, and in organizing tonight R. B. Porter was elected Secretary, defeating Miss Raymond by one vote. This foreshadows the action of the board as to the election of a Superintendent.

W. E. Mason for Congress.

It was stated yesterday that William E. Mason's name would be presented to the Republican convention at Springfield Thursday as a candidate for the nomination of Congressman-at-large. This course, it is said, was agreed upon Saturday evening by a number of Mr. Mason's friends who had a conference. It is understood the recent supporters of Judge Collins are back of the movement.

Polk's Paper for the Third Party.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 2.—[Special.]—The *Progressive Farmer*, L. L. Polk's paper, comes out today for the third party. It says that the Alliance purposes to capture the Democratic conventions. It attacks Gov. Holt, who will most probably be the nominee of the Democrats for Governor, and says it will not support him. It denounces both the old parties, and says it would never vote for Hill or Cleveland, Harrison or Blaine.

Clarkson's Health Not So Poor.

NEW YORK, May 2.—A. S. Humphrey, Secretary of the National Republican League, of which J. S. Clarkson is President, said today that the alarming reports published about Mr. Clarkson's health are greatly exaggerated. Mr. Clarkson will be in New York, Mr. Humphrey says, May 15, and at the Minneapolis convention to perform his duties as Chairman of the Republican National committee.

Hope of Prof. Westcott's Friends.

Some of the friends of Prof. O. S. Westcott, principal of the North Division High School, are urging his nomination for one of the Trustees of the University of Illinois. Three Trustees will be nominated by the convention. Prof. Westcott is a graduate of Brown University.

Delegates Instructed for Harrison.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Up to last evening the States which have instructed delegates as a body to vote for the renomination of President Harrison will send to the Minneapolis convention 154 delegates as follows: Florida, 8; North Carolina, 22; South Carolina, 18; Georgia, 26; Indiana, 30; Missouri, 34; Nebraska, 16.

Delegates Instructed for Harrison.

FAIRBURY, Ill., May 2.—In the Ninth District Republican convention today Hamilton K. Wheeler of Kankakee was nominated for Congress, with E. A. Wilcox of Woodford and W. A. Rankin of Iroquois as delegates to Minneapolis, instructed for Harrison. For Presidential Elector E. L. Monser of Marshall was chosen.

Door County, Wis., Delegates.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—The Door County Republican convention elected the following delegates to the State convention. They were instructed to vote for Harrison delegates to the National convention.

Secretary of the National Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—Col. Charles W. Johnson of Minnesota, Chief Clerk of the United States Senate, will probably be made Secretary of the Republican National convention at Minneapolis.

Says Blaine Will Accept.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—[Special.]—Capt. Gavett, a personal friend of Blaine, says the Secretary will certainly accept the nomination if it is offered him. He says he has private assurances to this effect.

For State Senator in Wisconsin.

WATERTOWN, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—The Republican Senatorial convention today nominated George J. Kispert of Jefferson for State Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Greene.

NEW SILVER AND GOLD FIELDS.

Rich Discoveries Reported from New Points in the Colorado Districts.

DENVER, Colo., May 2.—Ten inches of mineral assaying 92 per cent silver is the latest discovery at Rico, in the San Juan country. Out of one mine was taken a four-pound solid silver nugget, which has been placed on exhibition. Those who have failed at Creede are now bound for Rico, where the mineral is richer than any heretofore discovered in Colorado.

Another tremendous gold excitement has been created by rich discoveries in the Orphan Boy mine at Copper Rock, about fifty miles from Denver. There ore assayed from $3,000 to $78,000. About 500 claims are located there, and the rush of prospectors has begun.

MEET IN CONFERENCE.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE METHODIST CHURCH IN OMAHA.

The Initial Session Opened in Boyd's Opera-House—Who Were Present and How the Guests of Honor Were Seated—Discussion as to the Placing of Churchmen and Laymen—The Latter Demand Their Rights and Declare That They Will Not Leave the Clergy.

OMAHA, Neb., May 2.—[Special.]—When the twenty-first session of the Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Church convened today at 9 o'clock at Boyd's Opera-House, 509 of the 522 delegates were in their seats. The body was called to order by Bishop Bowman, senior member of the representatives. A notable gathering of churchmen surrounded the presiding officer. The seats of honor appeared to be given the representatives of the church from the United Kingdom. The parquet and press circle were reserved for the delegates and others having work to perform in the conference, while the visitors and spectators were seated in the balcony. The boxes were occupied by the wives of the Bishops and other prominent ladies of the church. At the right of the stage in the upper boxes were Mrs. Chaplain McCabe, Mrs. Payne, and some lady friends. In the lower boxes were Mrs. Bishop Merrill, Mrs. Elder Shank, and others. At the left of the stage, in the first lower boxes, were Mrs. Bishop Ninde, Miss Ninde, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Chamberlain of Colorado; Mr. Eggee and Mr. Palmer, Conference Commissioners. In the second lower box were Mrs. Bishop Newman, Mrs. M. A. Clafflin, Mrs. Mendenhall, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Merrill, and ex-Gov. Evans of Colorado. The balcony was comfortably filled with visitors and citizens of Omaha, a large proportion of the number being ladies. About the lobby the official agents, prominent visitors, and editors of the church papers chatted and mingled in genial confusion for some time prior to the call to order. All the Bishops, with the exception of Taylor of Africa, were present on the stage.

Shortly after 9 o'clock Bishop Bowman announced that the hour had come for opening the session. Bishop Newman read from John Wesley's own Bible, which had his autograph on the page and which was presented by the Hon. S. D. Waddy of London. "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord," where, the words which struck the heart of the Bishop. After the opening hymn Dr. Pearne of Chicago invoked a blessing upon the conference, the President, the Governor, the subjects of the commonwealth, and the missions abroad and at home. Bishop Merrill read a scripture lesson, and the entire congregation rose to sing a Methodist hymn with a heartiness of spirit that made the house ring. There was no organ; there was none needed. Every Methodist there was in good voice. It was a chill May morning, but the hearts had warmed to a point where "glory" flowed freely from the lips in prayer where song meant celebration. A collection was then asked for the Federal and State governments, and for the army and navy by Dr. Lanahan of Baltimore.

The Rev. D. S. Monroe, Secretary of the conference, then started the roll-call, the work of the meeting at 9:30 by entering upon the roll-call. It was a long one and took considerable time, but most everybody was present. The lay delegates were scattered about in a jumble among the clergy.

Election of Officers.

Dr. Monroe was presented for continuance as Secretary and Dr. M. S. Hard of Wyoming Conference was likewise mentioned for the office. Brother Benton, Brother Edwards of Erie, Brother Sanford of Mississippi, Brother Beard of California, Brother Degan of Indiana, and Brother Murray were selected as tellers. The question of reseating those voting in the absence of principals was settled by according that privilege. The roll-call was ordered to fill the places of absentees. Charles H. Maynard of Central Tennessee was one of the names of absentees called, and under his breath Dr. Monroe said: "He is dead, Mr. Chairman." "Here," lustily came Maynard. "Well, I guess a man whose voice is sufficiently alive to sit up there," quietly observed the Bishop.

While the roll-call was in progress Brother Maxfield, who is a man who knows his rights, suggested that the seating of delegates meant the unseating of regular delegates, should they come tomorrow or next week or two. "I submit, sir," said one of the Bishops, "that it is out of order to make a motion during roll-call." "What is making a motion?" inquired Mr. Maxfield after it was settled that the reseating should sit until the coming of the duly-elected brethren. Then rose the question as to whether or not the church would have to pay the expenses of both. That unsettled the already settled question. The matter was one of little importance. The motion to postpone it the coming brother to be seated when he arrived reserve had taken his place was finally placed on the table and the roll-call went on.

Dr. Monroe was made Secretary by a unanimous vote, and the Secretary selected as his assistants Manley S. Hard of Wyoming and Charles G. Hudson of North Indiana. Following this announcement the manner of seating the conference was discussed. One of the ministers suggested a drawing by lot for seats, and this was amended by one of the laymen, who asked that the laymen be seated on one side of the house and the ministers on the other. This was in pursuance of a resolution adopted Saturday night by a meeting of laymen. What the laymen wanted was to get out of the direct influence of the ministers, and also to get such seats as would give them a chance for recognition.

"I congratulate the laymen upon the request," Dr. Lanahan said, and soon as he said it the laymen applauded. Dr. Lanahan said he had seen during all his attendance at conferences that laymen were placed at a disadvantage. This is a modest request. If it were acceded to the ministers could make the laymen better acquainted. They ministers ought to accede to it. Shinkle of Covington, Ky., a layman, took just the other stand. He did not think that laymen ought to be congratulated. He wanted to sit with the ministers. He wanted to know what trouble had come from such association. Mr. Chairman, what are we here for?" inquired, and then he said he didn't want to be set aside like the sheep from the goats. He reviewed his career as an old churchman, and he wanted the advice of his ministers, and he wanted to give them a little advice in return. "At the meeting the other night," he said, "the opposition said the electric influence of the laymen permeate the laymen. Well, I'd like to have that electric influence permeate the ministers. This is one church and should not have two congregations. Unless my ministers drive me out from among them I shall sit with them."

Appeal to the Ministers.

Mr. Shinkle earnestly appealed to the ministers not to seat the laymen side by side. Judge Murray of Pennsylvania, a member of another division of the laymen, spoke very earnestly on the side of the laity, against separation. There was no antagonism to the ministers, but this was born of a knowledge and assurance which proves the fact that 150 men picked among 500 loose their individuality. Many men had never heretofore been given an opportunity to confer together. It was impossible for the laity to confer. Then even of a separate vote had been considered that it had been far from binding. There should be no obstruction to the laymen voting freely.

The laymen are united on this question, being three to one in favor of it. Dr. Field, the Philadelphia Postmaster, followed Judge Murray with a business argument in favor of the division asked for. He would dissipate one possible opinion at once that in relation to opposition to the ministers. "If this is not granted, this modest request of ours," he said, "I do not see what business we lay men have here. This conference going to mark either a retreat or a forward movement in the church, and I favor the idea of rolling a share of the responsibility of the church upon the great hearts of the laity. It is a necessity that we bring the laymen into closer connection with the work of the church. I hope the ministers will see the justice of our request and grant it."

The Rev. L. C. Queal of New York spoke many words of encouragement for the laity, as an old friend of laymen. "We are one of a church," he said. "I have been regretful whenever a suggestion has been made that there is a want of harmony in the church. In this question here before me I would ask what is to be gained, what would be righted? The laymen are not asking for their rights. I have all they is to be said about them. Lanahan said he had seen days found them ready to speak when they have anything to say. I do not see that their interests are in peril. If they are not now fairly treated, if they are in any way wrongfully treated, let them put that forth plainly in their request. This is not a convention. This is not a congress with different sides. If we have two distinct forces here we are on the shores that will wreck us."

On a vote the two elements were separated by an overwhelming vote. A reception was tendered the delegates tonight at the Exposition by the municipal officials. Mayor Bemis welcomed the visitors and Bishop Bowman responded in behalf of the ministers.

KENTUCKY'S CROP OUTLOOK.

Reports Which Indicate that Wheat Is in Excellent Condition—Fruit Prospects.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 2.—[Special.]—Commissioner of Agriculture McDowell issued his monthly crop report today. From the information the Commissioner has received he reports wheat was never looking better at this season of the year. The several freezes which occurred about April 8, and continued cool weather up to the 25th did no damage. The amount of old wheat on hand is 8½ per cent. The report on acreage of corn estimates that commodity at 85 per cent, little being yet planted. Potatoes as compared with last year are estimated at 89 per cent, and tobacco at 85 per cent in point of acreage. Timothy and clover are rated at 100 per cent. From present indications apples will be abundant, the early frosts of this month not having effected them. Correspondents in some directions report the early peaches killed, but in other places they have not been damaged and the yield will be unusually large. The report closes with the following reference to stock: "All kinds of stock wintered well, except in some few counties sheep have not done well. The fall cattle market is fully $1 a hundred less than this time last year."

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—[Special.]—The elevator corporations operating in Northern Minnesota and Northern Dakota received reports today from nearly 100 stations giving the present conditions of seeding operations. The condition in Northern Minnesota is, on the whole, favorable. The work has been delayed, but favorable weather this week will bring it out all right. In North Dakota the situation is less favorable. At some places no seeding has been done. The delay is caused by rain. Favorable weather this week would do much to help the work out, but the prospect is for a decreased average. In Minnesota there will be an increased average.

HURON, S. D., May 2.—Crop conditions in South Dakota the last week are: The summary being based upon reports from thirty counties. Many correspondents report wheat seeding practically completed, while others report that it is not more than half done. The whole State considered about three-fourths of the wheat is in the ground and about half the oats seeding completed. The general condition of sprouted grain is excellent, the stand good, and color deep. Many fields of wheat are so well advanced as to wave. Spring rye is mostly sown and much of it is growing finely.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—The spring season, already two weeks late, has been further retarded by a severe rain-storm which commenced Sunday morning and has lasted with little intermission since. Tonight the heaviest rain of the season fell, flooding all the streets. The country roads in Iowa already in the mud are hopeless for another two weeks unless there is an immediate change. The conditions are becoming critical in many places where it is impossible to secure the necessaries of life on account of bad roads. Corn-planting will not be possible much before the middle of May, even under the most favorable weather from now on.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT FOR APRIL.

Increase of $1,046,147, Including Certificates and Treasury Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—Following is the public debt statement for the month of April:

	April 30, 1892.	Mch. 31, 1892.
INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.		
Bonds at 4½ per cent. converted at 2 per cent.	$ 25,364,500	$ 25,364,500
Bonds at 4 per cent.	559,530,950	559,579,050
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	84,260	85,080
Total.	$585,029,030	$585,028,630
Increase.	400	
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.	3,304,210	3,461,670
Decrease.	157,460	
Debt bear

WILL HOLD THE FORT.

EX-ALD. APPLETON HAS ANOTHER FIGHT ON HAND NOW.

His Landlord Wants Him to Vacate His State Street Saloon to Make Room for New Tenants, but He Refuses to Be Ousted — Funeral of Fanchon Conyers and Sarah Goldman, Victims of the Philadelphia Theater Fire — Expert Johnson Predicts Severe Storms.

War is liable to break out at any minute in ex-Ald. James T. Appleton's saloon at Polk and State streets. Peter Bergman, the owner of the building, has leased the room to Hannah & Hogg, who want to put John McGraw in charge of a new saloon there. "Jim" Appleton and his brother and partner George had made other plans looking to remaining in their old stand, and so they refused to vacate.

Bergman is determined that the Appletons shall go. He claims that "Jim" Appleton is not satisfactory as a tenant for various reasons, and says that he thinks he has a right to rent his property to whom he chooses. The Appletons say that Bergman verbally agreed to continue their lease another year after May 1 and that they have witnesses to prove it. The attorneys for Hannah & Hogg notified the Appletons yesterday that they would bring suit against them to get possession of the premises if they did not leave peaceably. They do not purpose to leave peaceably or in any other way. "Jim" says that he is there to stay and that no amount of fighting can oust him.

THEATER FIRE VICTIMS BURIED.

Funeral Services of Fanchon Conyers and Sarah Goldman.

The funeral of Fanchon Conyers, the Chicago girl who lost her life in the Philadelphia theater fire April 25, was held at Prof. Martine's Academy, No. 52 Ada street, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. By request of Mr. Martine Dr. H. W. Thomas performed the funeral rites. Mr. and Mrs. Martine, Mr. and Mrs. George Fair of the Haymarket Theater, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Van Avery, sisters of Miss Conyers, and a few others were present. Interment was at Forest Home Cemetery.

Miss Sarah Goldman, who met death in the same fire, was buried from the residence of her father, A. Goldman, No. 751 West Van Buren street, yesterday afternoon. The body, which was accompanied from Philadelphia by Miss Regina Goldman, who was also a member of the "Devil's Auction" company, was received by friends at the Canal street station at 9:30 o'clock Sunday evening, and taken immediately to No. 751 West Van Buren street.

The funeral services yesterday were conducted by the Rev. Dr. A. J. Messing of the Hebrew Temple. There were many friends present, including Miss Victoria Walters of the "Devil's Auction" company and the Morris sisters of the "Sinbad" company. Manager Davis and Mr. Fair of the Haymarket Theater sent a beautiful bouquet of calla lilies, and Miss Walters a bouquet of lilies of the valley. A floral star and crescent was the gift of Miss Regina Goldman. The pall-bearers were Samuel Lowenthal, Ed. Eandall, Samuel Goldman, and L. Goldman. The interment was at Graceland.

PREDICTS MANY SEVERE STORMS.

Weather Prophet Johnson Out of a Job, but Still in the Business.

P. E. Johnson, the weather prophet, is still out of a situation. He said yesterday that if he did not get a job soon he would make the weather bad and that the sun would not shine till he was installed somewhere as a paid weather prophet. Said Mr. Johnson:

"Last Saturday night I asked my Heavenly Father for rain and Sunday the people saw the result. I have seen the Lord in dreams, and he has assured me that Chicago is going to suffer severely from storms before the World's Fair. The mercury in my bones tells me that this summer is to be one of great storms. I speak from years of experience with the mercury inside of me and my prediction will not fail."

IT MAY BE MRS. MILLER'S BODY.

The Identity of the Remains Found Sunday Not Positively Identified.

It is thought that the body of the woman taken from the river at the North avenue bridge Sunday night may be that of Mrs. Miller, who disappeared three weeks ago, after being falsely accused of having murdered her infant child and after leaving a note saying that she was determined to commit suicide. The body was found not far from the place where Mrs. Miller was last seen. It is that of a woman apparently 30 years of age, stout, five feet two inches in height, dark brown hair, thin and short, clothed in a tight-fitting black jersey jacket, black skirt, blue stockings, and black leather gaiter shoes.

There were no rings or ornaments of any kind nor papers that would lead to identification upon the body when found. Friends of the missing woman were notified and will be at the morgue this morning.

John Kline thought from the description that the body might be that of Kate Warne, whose brother-in-law, Peter Meyer, lives at No. 1308 West Polk street. She disappeared six weeks ago. Kline, however, was unable to identify the body.

PLAYED WITH "CHESS-CHILDREN."

The Novelty Introduced in a Tournament at a Playhouse.

Living chessmen are not an absolute novelty. They were seen in a spectacular production given under Augustin Daly's auspices a few years ago. To most amusement-seekers, however, the idea is as good as new, and Manager Haverly's living chess tournaments at the Casino are likely to prove attractive at that resort. The minstrels will disport every afternoon and evening while the games of chess will be the morning attraction.

Yesterday at 11 o'clock the children representing the red and white kings, queens, bishops, knights, castles, and pawns entered the Casino Hall singing the rather appropriate chorus, "Just Before the Battle, Mother." The floor is arranged in red and white squares, and the children drawn up in martial array made a pretty picture in their contrasting costumes.

Harry Hopkins, President of the Chicago Chess and Checker club, explained the game to those present. Two members of the club then met each other in the noble game. H. M. Johnson, who directed the white-clad children, won a victory over his opponent. The player, instead of moving a figure, calls out his move, and the children, who understand the game and its moves, follow the word of command.

THINK PILGRIM MAY BE DEAD.

What the Missing Real Estate Agent's Friends Say of Him.

Some of the real estate agent friends of Everett J. Pilgrim declare that there were circumstances connected with his mysterious disappearance a month ago which justify the theory that Pilgrim has met with foul play. Capt. Robbins, who occupied an office with him in the Chamer of Commerce, said yesterday: "Pilgrim of late drank, and when in liquor would pull out his money with a flourish for everybody to see. He went to many places and struck up an acquaintance with anybody. Sometimes he carried as much as $1,000 in his pocket."

Pilgrim's friends say that he had command of sufficient money to make good any shortage in his accounts.

CALUMET CLUB'S ANNUAL MEETING.

Officers Elected, the Directory Enlarged, and Other Business Transacted.

At the fourteenth annual meeting of the Calumet club, held at the club-house, at Twentieth street and Michigan avenue, last night, new officers were elected for the ensuing year and several important amendments were passed or proposed. The meeting was called to order by the retiring President, Moses J. Wentworth, 100 members being present. The annual report of Secretary John M. Cutter showed 476 members on the roll, while that of Treasurer Charles C. Adsit showed total receipts of $96,600 during the year and an expenditure of $86,000.

A communication from one of the largest clubs of London, asking that its members be received as temporary members of the Calumet club in good standing, during the World's Fair, was the subject of a favorable discussion. An amendment to the by-laws providing for a temporary exchange membership for such applicants was proposed and referred to the next directors' meeting, which will be held Saturday night. An amendment was passed increasing the Board of Directors from eleven to fourteen members, including as heretofore the President, First and Second Vice Presidents, and the Secretary as members ex-officio.

The following officers were elected without opposition, those marked in italics being re-elections:

President, Nathaniel K. Fairbank; First Vice-President, Osborne R. Keith; Second Vice-President, Charles Fargo; Secretary, *John M. Cutter*; Treasurer, *Charles C. Adsit*; Directors, *Nelson P. Bigelow*, Jacob B. Breese, Clinton Collier, Le Roy W. Fuller, John E. Jenkins, Charles Frederick Kimball, *Charles P. McAvoy*.

WAS A MODEL IN ITS DAY.

The Hawley Office Building Will Give Way to the Hartford Sky-Scraper.

Work of dismantling the building at the southwest corner of Dearborn and Madison streets was begun yesterday. What in 1872 was one of the finest office buildings in the city will be replaced by the Hartford office building. Twenty years ago the Hawley Building was regarded as being in advance of the times.

The Hartford Building will be fourteen stories high, of steel fireproof construction. The first four stories will be faced with stone, while the upper stories will be faced with brick and terra-cotta. A heavy cornice will extend around the building, just above the twelfth story. Another cornice, or coping, will surmount the building. Six tiers of bays will extend up through both fronts from the fifth to the twelfth story.

The building will have a Madison street frontage of fifty feet and a frontage on Dearborn street of ninety-two and one-half feet, and will cost between $300,000 and $400,000.

Lutheran Synod Proceedings.

The fourth day's session of the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran Evangelical Church, which opened yesterday morning at St. Matthew's Church, Twenty-first street and Hoyne avenue, was devoted to the school question. In the morning the value of parochial schools in imparting Bible knowledge to the young up to the time of their confirmation, and the degree of leniency to be exercised in matters of faith and religion thereafter, were discussed at length. In the afternoon it was decided, after some discussion, to create a fund, by collections from the churches, for church extension and for the support of needy congregations. The report of the synodical Treasurer showed that $36,297 was collected during the last year for benevolent purposes.

Delegates Will Arrive Today.

Delegates to Victoria Woodhull-Martin's conference to prepare plans for a National convention next October to nominate candidates on the "Humanitarian" platform will reach Chicago today. Mrs. Martin was yesterday in receipt of letters and telegrams from women and men in sympathy with her ideas, and they will be in conference with Mrs. Martin and her sister, Lady Cook, at the Wellington today and tomorrow. Mrs. Martin said yesterday she expected that an address to 2,000,000 men and women would be sent out outlining the aims and objects of the movement and that the result would probably be a convention that would outrival any yet held.

Robbed by a Bold Thief.

A man entered Dr. Herman B. Kaufman's office, No. 271 Clark street, last night and asked the physician to come with him to his home, where a young woman was lying ill. Dr. Kaufman threw on his overcoat and stooped to pick up his medicine case. When he arose he looked into the barrel of a revolver. "You have a roll of bills in your pocket and I want them all," said the man, at the same time threatening to shoot the doctor if he resisted. The latter was compelled to give up his pocketbook, containing $76, and the thief backed out of the office, keeping Dr. Kaufman covered with the revolver until he reached the street and there escaped.

Dancing Master Arrested.

Obtaining money under false pretenses is the charge which L. J. Vanara, dancing-master at Engel's Opera Pavilion on North Clark street, will answer in Justice Kersten's court this morning. He was arrested last night on complaint of Gertie Lewis of No. 174 West Madison street. The girl is 14 years old and was given a week's instruction in dancing by Vanara for $7.50, with the understanding that she was to be regularly employed. At the end of the week, she alleges, Vanara asked her age, and when she told him he replied: "O, you're too young. We never employ girls under 18."

New Officers of the Irish-American Club.

At the annual meeting of the Irish-American club the following officers were elected: President, J. S. Cooke; Vice-President, N. J. Keans; Treasurer, P. Cavanaugh; Recording Secretary, E. P. Nerny; Corresponding Secretary, N. P. Farrell; Financial Secretary, James Conlan Jr.; Executive committee, J. M. Carroll, J. B. Lynch, P. McHugh, J. S. Hyland, E. H. Roche; House committee, M. F. Madden, D. J. Gallery, William Fogerty; Auditing committee, H. Wrightsson, M. D. Laughlin, T. J. Darcy.

Abandoned the Old Method.

Government gaugers at all distilleries in the United States gave up their gauging-rods yesterday and began weighing spirits with specially designed scales furnished by the Internal Revenue Department. Few rectifiers and retail dealers seem to take kindly to the system, as they have to purchase goods billed to them on the government weight. This means a loss of several pounds of spirits by absorbtion into the wood. The new plan requires additions to the present force of gaugers.

A Fortune Invested in Vanilla Beans.

A consignment of vanilla beans valued at $160,000 has been received by a local flavoring extract company. This is one of the largest purchases ever made at one time. The beans come from Vera Cruz, Mexico, on the gulf. They are of a dark brown color and about ten inches long by one-third of an inch in diameter. They are tied up in packages weighing one pound and preserved in tin cases which are packed in long Mexican cedar boxes.

May Be a Murder.

Late last night Officer Monagan of the Maxwell Street Station heard a shot in the vicinity of Douglas Park. At the corner of California avenue and Twelfth street he found the dead body of a man with a bullet-hole in the right side of his head and a revolver lying at his side. In the man's pockets was ticket No. 66, issued by Chicago Union No. 18 of the National Union of United Brewery Workmen to Joseph Kraker. The remains were taken to the County Morgue.

Lives in Chicago Now.

E. B. Williston, Major of the Third Artillery, stationed at Fort Riley, reported at army headquarters for duty yesterday. Maj. Williston has been assigned as Inspector of Artillery for this department. New drill regulations have been adopted. Maj. Williston will be engaged for some time in inspecting the companies now drilling under these regulations.

Poor Children's Day, June 30.

Mayor Washburne yesterday issued a proclamation making June 30 Poor Children's day, and urging the public to aid in making the day one of joy for Chicago's waifs. The proclamation merely recognizes the annual outing in one of the city parks which the Waifs' Mission has given children of the poorer classes for several years.

Says the Story's All Gammon.

W. R. Sterling of the Illinois Steel company, speaking of the dispatch that the company proposed to erect a new plant at Joliet to cost $1,500,000, said: "It is the first I've heard of it. It's all gammon."

Items.

J. W. Burroughs, who was injured in the collision between the cable-car and carette Sunday, is suffering at Hotel Parker from a fractured collar-bone and two broken ribs.

Fire Marshal Murphy sent in a 2-11 alarm last evening for a fire at No. 643 Sixty-third street. The fire was caused by an overheated boiler in the Normal Park laundry. The loss will not exceed $1,000, and was fully insured.

Judge Anthony yesterday while sitting in the quasi Criminal Court mildly scored the Police Justices of the city for the custom of changing criminal charges to a charge of disorderly conduct. The matter came up in the case of the City vs. Annie Johnson.

Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is the pure juice of the grape naturally fermented. For bouquet it has no superior.

BULLETS FLEW FAST.

RECORD OF THE SHOOTING SCRAPES OF A SINGLE DAY.

How John B. Obermeyer's Life Was Saved from a Well-Directed Shot by a Roll of Bank Bills—Daniel O'Sullivan's Body, Riddled with Lead, Found in the Basement of a Saloon He Had Invaded—In Resisting Eviction Saloonkeeper Fenton Shoots a Deputy Constable.

Twice in his experience has John B. Obermeyer owed his life to the practice of carrying papers in his inside pocket.

The first time was on a battlefield in the War of the Rebellion. Then the muster roll of his company of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteers stopped a musket ball fired at random from the enemy's lines. The second time was yesterday, when a bullet from a 38-caliber revolver, fired only six feet distant, and aimed deliberately at his breast, failed to penetrate an envelope filled with bank bills and a passbook in his inside vest pocket.

Mr. Obermeyer is President of the National Portrait company at No. 118 Ashland boulevard. He has been established there since 1868 and has made a fortune out of the business. The man who attempted to shoot him is J. D. Trafton. J. D. Trafton and Mark Trafton are just establishing themselves at No. 150 Ogden avenue as the Eagle Portrait company. It was there that the shooting occurred. Yesterday forenoon Mr. Obermeyer entered Trafton's office and asked Mr. Trafton to return some stationery which he claimed Trafton had taken without permission. He accused Trafton of using the envelopes marked with the name of the National Portrait company in his own business, in that way bringing discredit on the company. Trafton replied warmly and seized Obermeyer by the arm, but he was shaken off. Then he went to his desk, took out a revolver, and aiming at Obermeyer's breast, pulled the trigger.

Obermeyer, evidently to Trafton's surprise, did not fall, but stood still and looked him straight in the eye.

"Shoot again," he said, "if you are not too much of a coward. I think you are too great a coward to shoot again."

Trafton did not shoot. He stood for a moment irresolute, and, with his hand trembling, laid the revolver on his desk. Obermeyer walked across the street to a drug store. Then he unbuttoned his coat and vest. The bullet was found in an envelope, which contained a package of new $2 bills and a small passbook. The ball had cut through the bills and the passbook and then stopped. A policeman came up and began an investigation. Obermeyer recrossed the street and entered the saloon next to Trafton's place. At his request the officer brought Trafton in.

"Why did you tell him to shoot again?" asked a man who had heard Obermeyer say that to the man with the gun.

"Because I thought if I showed any fear and either advanced or retreated he would shoot. I called him a coward because I believed him to be one. Why did you shoot at me?" he asked, turning to Trafton.

"I did it in self-defense," answered Trafton.

Obermeyer served through the war and was mustered out with the brevet rank of Colonel. He is a member of George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., and of the Illinois and La Salle clubs. Both he and Trafton belong to the Masonic order.

Shot a Constable's Deputy.

William Fenton's saloon in the Atlantic Hotel Building at Van Buren and Sherman streets was in a state of siege yesterday morning, and one of the besiegers, Deputy Constable Alexander J. Haskins of Justice Bradwell's court, received a bullet-wound in his left side. Fenton, the besieged, fired the shot. The trouble was over Fenton's refusal to vacate the place, which had been leased to Thomas Hurley by Cummings Bros., lessees of the Atlantic Hotel. Haskins was assisting his brother, Constable Haskins, in serving a writ. His wound is not serious.

The door leading from the hotel office to the saloon still bears the evidences of the battle. The panels are broken and the frame is battered to splinters in spots, but the lock still stands and Fenton holds the fort. The story of the trouble as told by Fenton is as follows:

"Some time ago Cummings Bros. assured me verbally that I could have a continuance of my lease after May 1. I supposed of course they meant what they said. But a week or so ago Frank Cummings came into my place with a man whom he introduced as Hurley, took some drinks, and incidentally remarked that Hurley was to have the saloon after May 1. I did not pay much attention to the remark, because I supposed the verbal contract of Cummings Bros. with me was final. I heard rumors to the effect that I was to be evicted, and Saturday night the Cummings Bros. sent for me and said they wanted to arbitrate with me. I went in to see them and they assured me that they did not intend to force me out of my place or use any violence. I kept the saloon closed Sunday. This morning at 6:30 o'clock I heard persons outside of the door leading from the hotel to my saloon. It sounded like quite a crowd. The door was locked as well as the front door because it was not time to open. Pretty soon a voice demanded that I should open the door. I made no reply. Suddenly, to my surprise, the mob in the hotel began to batter at the door with a plank. I told them to stop, but they would not. I then shot through the door. I found later that the constable had a writ which he was attempting to serve on me. However, I do not think he was justified in organizing a mob and bombarding my place. I considered the gang no better than burglars. I am determined to hold my ground here on the strength of my verbal agreement with Cummings Bros."

When Fenton fired his shot through the door Haskins fell to the floor and the warlike operations ceased. The wounded man was taken to the County Hospital. After his wound was dressed he walked home. Fenton was arrested and held in bonds of $1,000.

Frank Cummings said there had been no verbal agreement and that Fenton would have to get out.

Shot to Death in a Cellar.

Daniel O'Sullivan, a brother-in-law of Ald. Joseph Bidwill, was shot and killed early yesterday morning in the basement of his mother's house, No. 298 West Twelfth street, the first floor of which is occupied by Phillip Wolf and Albert Bernstein, saloonkeepers. Five bullets entered his body, four in the left leg and one in the groin. No one knows who fired the fatal shot, as the two saloonkeepers were shooting at the same time. Night Watchman William Lumbeck heard voices in the saloon, and thinking that burglars were at work, notified Wolf, who lives at No. 463 Union street, and his partner Bernstein, who resides at No. 140 Newberry avenue. The three men went to the saloon and found two partly filled beer glasses on the bar. These were not there when the proprietors closed up at midnight. Officer Michael Creed of the Maxwell Street Station passed by and seeing the three men in the doorway asked what was wrong. They made an explanation of the case to him and suggested that he aid them in the inspection. He thought it would be a good idea to examine the basement. Then Bernstein entered through a trap door and was followed by Wolf. Both had revolvers in their hands when they descended. They saw the form of a man leaning against the wall.

"Don't shoot," the man cried, "it's me." But the words had hardly left his mouth when both revolvers were discharged together. Both of the saloonkeepers emptied their revolvers, and when Policeman Creed went down to make an examination he found O'Sullivan's body riddled with lead. Beside him was John McKean of No. 82 Brown street, who was stupidly drunk. Creed placed Wolf, Bernstein, and McKean under arrest, pending an investigation by the Coroner. The body of O'Sullivan was taken up-stairs to his mother's rooms over the saloon. O'Sullivan was 21 years old and a carpenter by trade. McKean said yesterday in the station:

"Dan and I had been drinking all day. When near his home he asked me to have another drink and I told him that there was no place open at that hour.

"'Never mind,' he said, 'I am tending bar for a couple of fellows who rented my mother's store Saturday and I have a key to the front door.'

"He unlocked the door and we went inside. We had two glasses of beer and were just finishing the third, when Dan said:

"'Keep still. There's somebody coming. Quick, slide down that trap-door into the cellar. I wouldn't be caught in here for a good deal.'

"With that both of us jumped through the trap-door, and that's how we came to be there."

Stopped Pursuit with a Bullet.

George Perrin of No. 829 Jackson boulevard was shot in the leg by a pickpocket, whom he was chasing on Calumet avenue near Twenty-sixth street last night.

The man had snatched a pocketbook from the hand of Mrs. Cole of No. 2552 Prairie avenue, and when she screamed for help Perrin and H. W. Brock ran to her assistance and then started after the thief. The latter turned, stood at bay, and fired four shots at his pursuers, one of the bullets striking Perrin in the left leg. The wound is not serious. The thief escaped as the chase was abandoned.

La Montague an Ex-Convict.

A Coroner's jury yesterday investigated the shooting of Alphonse La Montague and declared Patrolman Michael Raftery, who fired the fatal shot, free from culpability. La Montague was shot Sunday while attempting to kill Detective Sergeant Howard, who was trying to place him under arrest. Edward La Montague, a brother of the dead man, testified that Alphonse was an ex-convict, having served terms in Joliet and Montreal.

KILLED IN AN ELEVATOR SHAFT.

John Murphy Meets Instant Death in the Unity Building.

John Murphy, No. 916 West Twelfth street, while putting in a soil-pipe in elevator shaft No. 6, in the Unity Building, was struck on the head by a descending car and instantly killed. Murphy was in the employ of M. J. Corboy.

The elevator car was on the first floor of the building and was in charge of Albert Volkert, who lowered and raised it according to orders given him by the plumber at work. C. Desmereaux, the foreman, was on top of the car and explained to him the work which he had to perform. "I warned Murphy," said Desmereaux, "not to put his head out in the adjoining shaft, and was still talking to him when elevator car No. 5, in charge of William Gaffney, came down and struck him on the head."

This is the second life lost in the Unity Building within a month, the first death being that of an elevator man, who was killed in the same manner.

Alfred Olson, janitor in the Chicago Opera House Block, fell from a ninth-story window to the roof of the Opera House proper, a distance of four stories. He was badly cut about the head, his right thigh was broken, and he was injured internally. He was removed to his home, No. 363 West Division street.

A. H. Hoover, a switch-engine conductor, was killed while making a running coupling in the Michigan Central yards at Kensington yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. In making the coupling he stumbled and fell, both wheels of a heavily loaded freight-car passing over his chest and killing him instantly. He was taken to the morgue at Pullman. He was a single man, 45 years old, and lived at No. 27 Kensington avenue.

A runaway which will probably result in the death of Fred Clomels occurred yesterday morning at Clybourn avenue and Town street. Clomels was driving a starch wagon for S. Steinhurst & Co. The team became frightened and ran away, throwing him under the wheels of the wagon, which passed over his body. He was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where it was found that two of his ribs were broken and that he had received serious internal injuries.

CONVENTION OF THE MACHINISTS.

Fourth Annual Session of Their International Association Begun.

The fourth annual convention of the International Association of Machinists was inaugurated in Bricklayers' Hall yesterday morning by an address of welcome by Chairman S. M. Dolan which terminated in the introduction of Mayor Washburne. After the cheers had subsided the Mayor welcomed the delegates to Chicago and congratulated them on having increased their membership from 1,000 to 23,000 in the four years of the association's existence. James J. Creamer, Grand Master Mechanic of the association, responded by thanking the Mayor and through him the City of Chicago for its cordial welcome. Then a committee on credentials was appointed. The Grand Master announced a "Press committee" consisting of Messrs. Downey, Ferguson, and McAllister, who alone should have the power of talking for publication. Members not on this committee were cautioned to remain silent on the proceedings of the convention, under the pain of expulsion.

The committee on credentials labored all afternoon, and about 5 o'clock reported that several hours would be required to complete its work. On this report the convention adjourned at 6 p. m., to meet again today at 9 a. m.

Important action is looked for today. The convention will be in session for the rest of the week. Most of the delegates are quartered at the Grand Pacific Hotel, which has been made the headquarters of the association. During the stay of the delegates they will be shown the World's Fair grounds and the principal points of interest. At Battery D tonight they and their wives will be given a reception.

The Crane Company Sustained.

Judge Blodgett, in a decision rendered yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, sustained four patents of the five claimed by the Crane Elevator company in its suit against the Standard Elevator company. These patents virtually include all the points of importance in hydraulic elevators made by the two companies, and the decision practically gives the Crane company a monopoly of the manufacture of elevators of this class. The principal point covered by the patents was the lever device which has supplanted the now obsolete method of operating elevators by pulling a cable rope by hand. A representative of the Standard company said last night there were five claims involved in the suit. As to four of these the Standard had not used them in six months and they were unimportant. On the only claim of importance, the stop or safety valve, the court, he said, decided in favor of the Standard company.

Was Determined to Die.

Abe Carleson, a Dane, made a determined effort to commit suicide by drowning late last night. He jumped into Illinois Central Slip C at 11:30 o'clock. Watchman Joseph Smith saw him and with a boathook fished him out. He was badly strangled with water and scarcely able to stand. The watchman started for a patrol-box to call the police ambulance. He had gone but a few rods when Carleson crawled to the water's edge and tumbled himself in again. Smith again came to the rescue with the boathook and soon landed the Dane. The patrol-wagon was then called and Carleson was taken to the Harrison Street Police Station.

SERIOUS WRECK ON THE WABASH ROAD.

Passengers Imprisoned Beneath the Cars of the Train.

A serious wreck to a west-bound train on the Wabash road occurred at an early hour yesterday morning near Crown Point. Details were brought to Chicago by World's Fair Commissioner George H. Barbour and his brother Edwin S. Barbour of Detroit, who arrived yesterday afternoon at the Auditorium. They escaped with their lives seemingly by a miracle, but both suffered painful injuries, E. S. Barbour being confined to his bed and under the constant care of Dr. Hamilton. The wreck was the result of a washout. The train jumped the track. The trucks of the rear sleeper stuck to the side of the embankment, but the car itself was wrenched from the trucks and rolled down for a distance of twenty-five feet. The passengers were imprisoned beneath the débris for nearly half an hour, but all were rescued alive. Had the car landed but a few feet west of where it did all would have been drowned.

EXPECT A BREAK IN THE DEADLOCK.

The Township Auditors of Lake May Succeed in Electing an Attorney Today.

A break is expected in the deadlock in the Board of Township Auditors of Lake when they meet to elect an attorney today. Just how it will be made is not known, but it is supposed that the office of assistant township clerk will be recreated and given to a Republican—Tim Hogan. In consideration of the act, which means $1,200 to Hogan, his friends will vote for T. A. Coffey or J. B. Thomas. Hogan has two votes and needs two more.

The office was abolished because it was said to be a sinecure, but not, however, until citizens threatened to have the board indicted if it were not done. The meeting today promises to be interesting, because on it hinge political slates in Lake for a year.

The Chicago Fire.

The wonderful reproduction of burning Chicago, the ante-fire street scenes, the acres of historic ruins, the frantic rush of the half-clad, half-crazed multitudes is a revelation to all beholders, a constant wonder and surprise. See Cyclorama Chicago Fire, Michigan avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets.

WANT HIGHER WAGES.

WORLD'S FAIR WORKMEN LEAVE THE BUILDINGS.

Demands of Some of Them Granted by the Employers—Many Day Procession Leaders Make Futile Efforts to Get Their Flags Back—Carpenters on the Ashland Block Quit Because They Do Not Like Their Foreman—Other News in the Industrial World.

Two hundred iron workers climbed down from the lofty trusses of the Manufactures Building at Jackson Park yesterday and struck for higher wages. The eight men engaged on the Art Palace did the same thing. Twenty-nine men on Machinery Hall also struck. Also together 237 quit work. and are still out.

They were getting 30 cents an hour, but they demand 35 cents an hour and time and a half pay for overwork.

The demands of the men upon Machinery Hall were conceded, but out of the fifty-three employed only twenty-two struck, while the remaining twenty-nine left the grounds. Contractor Cattlish, who has the iron work for the Art Palace, immediately granted the demands, but subsequently concluded that his force, which subletting, representing the Edgemere Bridge company, which has the iron work for the Manufactures Building, declined to grant the demand of the men, and the action of other strikers after getting what they asked. Was due to sympathy with the unsuccessful strikers. Twenty-five men, however, kept at work, and were engaged yesterday afternoon in putting iron in place along the floor, which will be rushed up as soon as a new force is secured.

Several officials of the Edgemore company will be in the city today and a compromise may be made with the strikers. Mr. Hall declined to entertain the proposition because they wanted him to agree to a agreement that no ironworker should be discharged in the future unless such acts be approved by a Grievance committee of the men. Supt. Geraldine, who has charge of all the work on the ground, said no delay of serious moment would be occasioned by the strike.

"I have been anticipating these spring strikes for a long time and am prepared for every emergency," he said. "If Mr. Hall doesn't wish to take the men back I will see that he gets others without short notice."

All the striking ironworkers left the grounds. The rule has been adopted by Supt. Geraldine that when a man quits work he must get off the premises.

One hundred and fifty of the carpenters employed by the Smith-Crimp, and Eastman company struck for higher wages, they asking 40 cents an hour, which the firm refuses to pay. These men have been getting 35 cents an hour. Finding that the firm would not accede to their demands some of the men have already returned to work and others will resume work today.

TRYING TO GET THEIR FLAGS BACK.

Leaders of Sunday's Procession Get Scant Satisfaction from McClaughry.

A delegation of participants in the Sunday May-day parade called on Chief McClaughry yesterday to recover the three red flags taken from the procession. William Urban, business manager of the *Arbeiter-Zeitung*, Adam Bach, chief marshal of the parade, John Simpson, a division marshal, and the three color-bearers composed the delegation. A lengthy discussion took place between the Chief and the delegation as to the right of the police to take the flags. The Chief justified the action. The delegates insisted that the police should have first asked the chief of marshal to remove the emblems if they were obnoxious. The Chief intimated that the chief marshal had not sense enough to do so, and suggested that he had as heretofore. Marshal Bach McClaughry's policeman much sense as any of them. The Chief insisted that red flags were the symbols of anarchy the world over and they would not be tolerated on Chicago's streets.

After further discussion the Chief said: "I will probably return you the flags bearing inscriptions. You may replevin the red lotteries flag and we will have the matter as to the right of the police to tear it from your ranks settled in the courts."

That flag will be replevined this morning. Corporation Counsel Miller said: "The seizure of those flags is lawful. Sec. 2222 of the municipal code, known as the disorderly conduct section, applies to the case. If it means anything the red flag incites to violence. The liberty cap, it has any significance. There is only one dance, means revolution. flag for this country and that is the Stars and Stripes. I was glad to see that wherever there marched true laboring men who work with their arms and not with their mouths there was a profusion of American flags."

After the interview with Chief McClaughry the delegates said: "We will carry that case to the Supreme Court. We will beat the city. Then we will sue the city for damages. The law will protect us in carrying the flag."

THEY DIDN'T LIKE THEIR FOREMAN.

Strike of Carpenters on the Ashland Block —Other Labor Troubles.

One hundred and thirty carpenters struck yesterday on the Ashland Block because they did not like their foreman, George A. Fuller, the contractor, will replace them by other men today.

Several German printers reached the city last night from New York, St. Louis, and other cities to take the places of the strikers on the three German dailies. The jobs are almost all taken.

The projected strike of the Pullman Palm House, Calumet avenue and Eighteenth street, due yesterday, did not take place. It was postponed until the Central Labor bodies could take further action on it.

The Gravel Roofers' Union was granted its demand yesterday of eight hours and a minimum rate of wages, and so there was no strike.

The threatened trouble with the longshoremen was quieted by various steamship lines paying them off directly from the offices instead of having them paid by Contractor McRae, whose method of paying by having his cashier go around among the men was not satisfactory. This arrangement is only temporary and until the contractor opens an office. Lake freights are being handled on time.

The Coopers' Union is fighting the convict-made cooper work which is used extensively in the Stock-Yards. It will send delegates to the Republican convention at Springfield to ask the party to place a plank on record against this prison work coming in competition with honest labor. Of the 1,000 berths for coopers in Chicago only 250 are occupied—that is to say, three-fourths of the cooper work formerly done exclusively by workmen in Chicago is now the output from various penitentiaries.

The Architectural Iron Workers' Union instead of striking yesterday for eight hours and a 35-cent minimum wage rate referred the matter to the Arbitration committee, with power to act. Conferences are being held, and it is probable that the differences will be amicably adjusted.

Printers in the book, job, and weekly newspaper offices received answers yesterday from employers as to their desire to work eight hours and from 35 to 40 cents an hour and from 35 to 40 cents a 1,000 ems. All the union offices granted the demands. Two of the largest mixed offices—where both union and non-union men are employed—voluntarily advanced the wages. Several official offices have not yet granted the demand.

The bakers decided yesterday to postpone their strike until June 1. There are 1,200 bakers in the unions. If the demands are not granted they will strike at that time.

Machine molders have notified their employers that after May 1 they will demand their minimum wage rate must be for flask molders $2.75 and bench molders $2.50, with a ten-hour working day, and time and a half for overtime.

GENERAL STRIKE OF CARPENTERS.

They Go Out Because Schedules Are Not Signed.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The United German and English carpenters went out on strike today because of the failure of the master framers and carpenters to sign an agreement fixing a schedule of prices for labor. This agreement has been made every year, but this year when it was presented only eighteen out of the forty-five bosses signed. Today, however, the bosses came to terms, and all signed the agreement but six.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 2.—About 400 house car penters are on strike. The acceptance of their demands to constitute a day's work, to enforce acceptance of eight hours to $3 wages to be as heretofore. Eighteen of the employing carpenters here have accepted the decree.

CAIRO, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—With few exceptions the carpenters of Cairo are out on a strike. Several weeks ago their union notified contractors that after May 1 they would work only nine hours a day for ten hours' pay. The contractors refused to accede to the demand. Probably 100 carpenters are out.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—A number of carpenters quit work today because the contractors would not grant the request of the union for a nine-hour day. The union considers the subject tomorrow night and may order a general strike.

STRIKING BOILERMAKERS MEET.

An Exciting Session Held in Bricklayers' Hall Last Night.

Branch No. 1 of the International Association of Boilermakers met yesterday in one of the halls of the Bricklayers' Building, Monroe and Peoria streets. The question of the meeting was the strike which was on to secure $2.75 for a nine-hour day for all workmen who are now employed for less than that amount, and no reduction for such employés as are receiving more. Twelve hundred members were present and the meeting was an exciting one. John Ryan, the Vice-President, presided. The strikers from Chicago and South Chicago were present in great numbers, and their feelings were expressed by the following resolution, adopted by a viva voce vote:

Resolved, That any boilermaker who goes back to work before his boss signs the new schedule of wages will be branded as a non-unionist and he and his children will be branded with the mark of Cain and be forever considered as outcasts by this association.

This resolution was proposed by the committee, which reported that twenty-four out of the twenty-five branches in the association had reported that they would hold out against the contractors if it took all summer.

Pledges of financial support were received from a number of organizations in other cities.

Stonemen Quit Work Yesterday.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 2.—The general strike of the granite-cutters in the Cape Ann quarries was inaugurated today. When the hour for work arrived the sound of the whistle met no response from the men. Notice was sent to the workingmen at Rock Point and at Pigeon Cove some 2,000 men are idle. The demand is for 25 cents an hour and nine hours instead of ten.

Work was suspended in all the quarries at Quincy today until May 4. That day if no satisfactory list is agreed upon the strike will begin in earnest. At present there are 380 members in the Quarrymen's Union in this city who are idle today.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—Five hundred quarrymen and stonecutters at Stony Creek and Leetes Island went out on a strike today because their demands were not acceded to by owners. They also wanted a reduction of one hour on Saturdays.

Indianapolis Cigarmakers on Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—The cigarmakers struck today, affecting thirty-nine shops and 300 journeymen. The latter struck for $1, which manufacturers claim they are unable to give. The manufacturers met today and offered to concede the demand on one kind of cigars and made a showing why they cannot concede the demand in all. They also voted to keep the shops closed until the demand is withdrawn. There is little immediate prospect of compromise.

Street-Car Laborers Walk Out.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—One hundred and fifty laborers employed by the Villard syndicate in transforming their horse-car lines into electric systems struck today. They ask for an increase from $1.35 to $1.50 and fare to and from home.

Members of the Lathers' Union to the number of 150 also struck today for an advance of five cents an hour.

Minneapolis Steamfitters Strike.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 2.—[Special.]—The journeymen steamfitters and helpers struck today. They made a number of demands which were not complied with so fully as desired. The employers granted ten hours' pay for nine hours' work, but objected paying everybody alike, as all men are not equally efficient. The controversy about hiring only union men also enters in the contest.

Section Men Join the Strikers.

CINCINNATI, O., May 2.—Two hundred men on the Kentucky Central and Louisville and Nashville roads, including transfer hands, switchmen, yardmen, section hands, and laborers, have struck on account of a reduction in wages from $1.45 to $1.25 a day.

Quarrymen's Union Votes to Suspend.

QUINCY, Mass

The Tribune.

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TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1892.

NINE THOUSAND pounds of butter were sold on the Elgin Board of Trade yesterday at 20 cents.

A DISPATCH from Los Angeles, Cal., describes what is said to be the first Buddhist funeral ceremony performed according to the Oriental rites of cremation upon the remains of Byron Adonis, an expert theosophist. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says: "The description is correct enough, but the late Mr. Adonis must not think too highly of his originality. The premier American Buddhist whose ashes were scattered to the four winds was, if we are not mistaken, the late Baron de Palm." It is a matter of little consequence. Both Byron Adonis and the Baron de Palm in the flesh were well-known residents of this city, as numerous existing creditors can attest. So wherever in space their astral bodies may be flosting, Chicago is ahead as usual.

THE New York stock market was excessively dull Monday and without significant changes in quotations. The local market was fairly active and a shade heavy in some spots. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange sold at a premium. The demand of money coming with the first of the month was rather better than was generally looked for, but is still far below the supply.—The leading markets were moderately active and unsettled. Influences were conflicting and prices irregular in action. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed 1 cent lower, May corn ¼ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye ¼ cent higher, barley steady, flax ½ cent higher, July pork 2½ cents higher, lard 7½ cents lower, and ribs steady.

THE New York *Voice* is trying to force St. John upon the Prohibition Presidential ticket. It says:

We know how St. John himself fought against the nomination in 1884, and no man in the country had any assurance beforehand from him that year that he could be prevailed upon to accept. The convention went ahead without any assurance, and a wiser thing never was done in politics. He meant his refusal then, he means it now; but now, as then, when he hears the voice of God Almighty speaking to him on the mountain top, he knows that all other voices must become silent, and that refusal will no longer be possible.

O, nonsense! What is the use of compelling St. John to come down from the summits of the delectable mountain and drag himself through another hopeless campaign? Besides, is it fair to Dresamaker Demorest, who already has been selected and is down in the valley all ready to run?

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators last Saturday evening were 7,940,000 bushels of wheat, 1,786,000 bushels of corn, 754,000 bushels of oats, 366,000 bushels of rye, and 18,000 bushels of barley. Total, 10,864,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 7,543,287 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 37,936,000 bushels of wheat, 5,956,000 bushels of corn, 3,622,000 bushels of oats, 791,000 bushels of rye, and 536,000 bushels of barley. These figures are smaller than the corresponding ones a week ago by 1,213,000 in wheat and 1,385,000 in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago decreased 1,363,199 bushels.

MR. BARTHOLOMEW, one of the speakers Sunday, asked the question: "Has not the workingman a right to strike, or in other words refuse to sell his labor at too low a price?" If by "strike" is meant refusing to work because the pay does not suit unquestionably the workingman has that right. Outsiders may think he is unwise to do it or may think he is asking too much for his services, but they do not deny that he has a right to leave one place whenever he pleases, unless bound by contract, and go to another or to quit working altogether. But if by "strike" is meant refusing to work for a man unless he pays the wages demanded, at the same time hindering others from working for him for a lower rate of pay if they see fit, the answer is that that sort of a strike is illegal and no one has a right to indulge in it. A man has a right to leave a place, but not the right to leave it and keep others who want to work out of it till the employer has been forced to give the higher pay. A man has a right to refuse to buy something in a store because the price seems to him to be too high, but he has no right to stand near the door and knock down another man who is willing to pay full price for the article.

"IF you like the red flag you had better go to a country where it waves," is the way in which Chief of Police McClaughry replied to a committee which demanded from him the return of the red flags captured Sunday from the men who bore them in procession. The Chief did right to refuse them, and he drew a highly proper distinction between demonstrations in favor of labor and those in which the anarchical element predominates. A member of the delegation made the disingenuous attempt to show that one color is no worse than another. He omitted to say that the red is used by those who adopt it as the express symbol of anarchy and opposition to law. In that sense it should not be tolerated in any civilized community. It is not objected to when used by the auctioneer as a sign that a sale is in progress. It is the intent that constitutes the wrong, and those few organizations of workingmen who have been seduced into adopting the red flag well know it is intended to be carried as a sign of opposition to the law. If they want to live under that kind of a flag they should go to some country where it waves. The people of the United States do not want it, and the citizens of Chicago will duly appreciate the fact that they have a Chief of Police whose "head is level" on the subject. The red flag must not go through the streets of this city.

THE LABOR DAY DEMONSTRATIONS.

The dreaded May day has come and gone without any of the anarchistic outbreaks which were apprehended so seriously. In Paris a man who attempted to place a bomb in a china shop was discovered and driven off by the people themselves. At Tours an Anarchist blew his own hand off with a bomb. Some cartridges were found at Lyons. There were explosions at Ancona and Liege and an infernal machine was discovered near the Woolwich arsenal in London. The value of property destroyed, however, was very slight and no persons were hurt except two of the dynamiters themselves. The organized outbreaks which were expected did not occur. The meetings as a rule were orderly and the speeches not of an inflammatory character. Both in England and Ireland, where there were many meetings, the good sense of the workingmen seems to have been superior to the criminal passions of the Anarchists, and the outcome in every case was the demand for eight hours. The crowd at Hyde Park, London, was immense, and although a few Anarchists sought to incite to violence, the great labor leader, John Burns, who appears to have recovered his influence with the workingmen, completely controlled them and induced them to listen to his wise and pacific counsels. In France, Belgium, Spain, and Italy the Anarchist element asserted itself more aggressively, but the complete police and military preparations to put down any outbreak kept it in subjection. In Germany the demonstration was socialistic rather than anarchistic and took the form of social gatherings, picnics, singing, beer drinking, and gemüthlichkeit. Both in Italy and Germany the sovereigns drove freely through the crowded streets and in France the Prince of Wales paid a public visit to President Carnot, driving through the boulevards as he might have done on the quietest day of the year. All this is gratifying. It is not to be argued because of this quiet and good order, however, that the anarchist assassins will cease plying their secret and murderous avocation, but it shows that they are few in number and that the vast majority of workingmen have no sympathy with them and will seek to secure the reforms for which they are agitating by pacific and moral agencies and by placing their grievances before the public in such manner as will secure the sympathy of society.

In our own city there was the same feeling of good order and, with some trifling exceptions, a disposition to abide by the law and to trust to argument and the ballot rather than to violence and the bomb for the redress of grievances. The procession was not as large as was anticipated by ten or twelve thousand. This was due in part to the withdrawal from the line of some of the unions which were disgusted with the mottoes and red flags of one section composed of alien sympathizers with anarchy. Before the parade was over this section was deprived of its red rags by the police, as the carrying of them was in deliberate violation of the instructions of the civil authorities. Except for this incident the demonstration was without special interest as a pageant. The procession marched in silence. No applause greeted it from the thousands of spectators. At the park the speeches in the main were respectful, argumentative, and in no sense inflammatory, and they were made to small groups at three or four different spots, not half of the unions remaining to hear the speakers when they had reached the end of the tiresome line of march. Evidently the most interested auditors were the police themselves. The precautions taken by the authorities were complete and well carried out. There was no disturbance of the peace in any part of the city during the day and, as it came to a close the deluge of rain put an effectual quietus upon the celebration of Labor day.

The general significance of the event is that the workingmen are beginning to discover that agitation and not revolution is the panacea for their grievances and that the sooner they repudiate the murderous wretches who have crept into their unions and who are continually seeking to incite them to violence, the sooner they will be likely to accomplish their reforms. In this great peaceful labor revolution which is gathering all over the world there is no room for assassins. In this country there is no place for these alien wretches whose only idea of reform is to kill and mutilate with bombs, to destroy property, to throttle the law, and to overturn society. The sooner, therefore, the workingmen not only condemn the doctrines taught by these murderous ruffians of the Most and Ravachol sort, but kick them out of their organizations and put them under police surveillance, the sooner will they command public attention and secure public investigation of their grievances.

"THE GLORY OF THE FAIR."

Under this caption the New York *World* of last Sunday has a highly appreciative article in regard to the management of the preparations for the World's Fair, and the prospects of success for the great exhibit. "There may have been some faults in the management, but errors in such an enterprise are unavoidable" is the least commendatory sentence in the article, which concedes that the foundations have been laid for an exhibition greater in every admirable way than any that has ever been held in the world, and that probably few Americans dream of the magnitude of the exhibition to be made, or of its magnificence.

It was often said a year ago that in the hands of Chicago the Exhibition would be dominated by the materialistic spirit. The result promises precisely the reverse of this. In the Art Building there is a mile and a half of wall space for pictures, and every inch of it will be occupied. France alone has asked for 88,000 square feet, and every country which has a reputation in art has asked for three or four times more space than even this liberal provision will allow. The *World* thinks it is safe to say that there will be at Chicago next year the greatest collection of modern works of art ever brought together in any place, and that the artistic impulse which will go out from the display will be the most notable and effective influence of its kind that has yet stimulated endeavor in America. In the matter of machinery the showing promises to be equally extraordinary. It was thought at the outset that American exhibitors would require about three times as much space as was provided at Philadelphia. But they have already applied for six times as much, "and the end is not yet." Foreign exhibitors have applied for two or three times the space occupied by machinery in any former international fair, and the promise is for a display which will astonish even those whose expectations were a few months ago regarded as too extravagant for realization.

The article states that the buildings themselves will constitute a show worth going a thousand miles to see. There is one of them that measures a mile and a half in circuit, and those which do not cover more than an acre and a quarter are deemed insignificant, while the architectural value of the structures is worthy of their size. In regard to the international character of the display it is said that the entries already made show that with the single exception of France every foreign nation will be much more largely represented than it was at Paris. The space already applied for by foreign exhibiters is more than double that which they occupied at the French capital. This outlook and situation reflect the greatest credit upon Chicago, and "securely promise the most abundant honor to the country." The *World* gracefully adds that it will be gratifying in the highest degree to every patriotic mind thus to know that the World's Fair is certain to be the most notable exhibition ever made.

These editorial utterances of appreciation may well be commended to the attention of the few carpers on the seaboard who still affect to believe that the Fair will not be worthy of the Nation and its history during the four centuries that have elapsed since the event the Fair is designed to commemorate. They are the result of a candid and careful survey of the situation, and cannot but be indorsed by any unprejudiced person who will take the trouble to ascertain what has been done, the way it has been performed, and the extent of the arrangements already made by foreigners, as well as citizens of the United States, to share in the gigantic display. The *World* is entitled to thanks for its discriminative candor in regard to the Columbian Fair.

RANCHERS AND RUSTLERS.

Later news from Johnson County, Wyo., confirms the worst fears in regard to the terrible conditions that have prevailed there for two or three years past. The rustlers, or cattle thieves, appear to have done pretty much as they liked, acting as if they were masters of the country. It became a question with the large stockmen whether to take their cattle elsewhere or adopt vigorous measures which would render such a step unnecessary. They may not have acted with commendable prudence. It is admitted that the cattlemen killed four of the rustlers in the last four months, without any personal loss to their own number. The intimation by the other side that the cattlemen "ought to be satisfied" with this, carrying with it the inference that those who have sympathized with the rustlers will also be satisfied if the quarrel is allowed to drop, itself tells a fearful story. It indicates that there must have been a horrible insecurity for life and property in that part of the world, and justifies the suspicion that "bad men" form an important part of the community.

Yet the existence of a silver lining to this dark cloud is shown by the proposition to compromise the "difficulty." It is evident the people other than the big cattlemen and the rustlers do not all sympathize with the latter, as has been alleged. Many of them have joined in making overtures of peace. These are signed officially by the County Commissioners, the County Attorney, and the Sheriff, but it is plain there is a powerful popular pressure behind them. The people who have thus incited the authorities are quoted as admitting the presence of thieves in great numbers, but they say they believe those outlaws will now be suppressed. "Many of them will leave, and those who remain can be handled." The official circular invites all owners of cattle, including those who personally or by representatives have participated in the recent uprising, to send suitable persons to their ranches to attend to the rounding-up and preservation of their property. It pledges to them the resources of the county in the protection of their interests there, and suggests that good men stand ready to work and help round-up the cattle during the coming season.

It is true some of the cattlemen profess to fear these Greeks, though bearing the olive branch. One of the number says the Sheriff has rarely attempted to secure evidence against a thief and has been the firm friend of rustlers, the attorney is the only man to whom the thieves will take their business, and every member of the board has been openly with the thieves for the last four years. But this neither proves that the overture will be rejected nor that it is not made in good faith. Something may be conceded to the violence of feeling on the one side, and on the other to a conviction that the people want to see cattle-stealing on a wholesale scale put a stop to in Johnson County as the only way in which they can expect to retain the large interest of the ranchers among them. The last named appears to be the most important spur to the proposal for peace, as it was said at the conference that if there be no reform a large part of the taxable wealth of the county in the shape of herds will soon be driven off to Montana by the owners. There is room to hope that the trouble will soon be ended, and deeds of violence either to person or property will be comparatively rare in Johnson County in the future.

DEFENSE OF A SALARY-GRABBER.

C. W. Pavey, the salary-grabbing State Auditor, is not wise in permitting his relatives and hyphenated henchmen to rush into print for the purpose of setting up a technical but untenable defense against one of the minor and the least important of the charges preferred against him. Such a course directs further attention to the graver charge that Mr. Pavey has annually grabbed $5,000 of insurance fees in defiance of the law and the Constitution. It also tends to bring into notice his secondary grab of $325 each year from the State Board of Equalization.

The technical defense set up by Mr. Pavey is that he reported the insurance fees collected by him and that he turned over a certain sum as fees to the State Treasurer. That is admitted. But he did not report the fees as required by law, and he held out—grabbed, hooked, fobbed, whatever he chooses to call it—$5,000 of these fees for his own private use. Mere pettifogging by the salary-grabber's organ cannot meet the accusation.

Does Mr. Pavey deny that he hooked the $5,000? Does he deny that he collected fees as ex-officio member of the State Board of Equalization contrary to the law and the Constitution? Does he deny that he resorted to lobbying, to wirepulling, and to more reprehensible methods to defeat the bill recommended to the General Assembly last year by Gov. Fifer which was intended to prevent the mismanagement of the Auditor's office by Mr. Pavey and the illegal grabbing by him of fees and other perquisites?

These are the questions that Mr. Pavey will have to answer in order to obtain the hearty support of the Republicans of this State for reelection.

It would be criminal folly on the part of the Republican convention which meets this week at Springfield to nominate Mr. Pavey until he has refuted the grave charges preferred against him. The convention cannot afford to load down the ticket with the name of a law-defying, Constitution-ignoring salary-grabber. It cannot afford to nominate a Republican State officer who sought the aid of a Democratic committee Chairman to protect him in his misappropriation of the public funds and in defeating a necessary legislative bill recommended by the Governor of the State. It would be ridiculous to place the name of Pavey on the same ticket with that of Joseph W. Fifer, for the latter can be quoted from every Democratic platform in condemnation of the methods of the former.

The Republican convention is not called together to continue salary-grabbers in office, but to nominate honest, capable, law-abiding, faithful men for State officers. It is its duty to condemn salary-grabbing and to repudiate salary-grabbers. There ought to be no place on the ticket for Mr. Pavey. He may drag it all down to defeat if he gets on it; for the ticket will be no stronger than its weakest; and if the convention renominates Pavey it will be in the position of apologizing for and excusing this salary grab.

AFRAID TO TELL THE TRUTH.

The orators who held forth on the Lake-Front Sunday to the throngs of workingmen assembled there informed their hearers that they were suffering from the oppression of capital and that they ought to free themselves from it. The workingmen in question did not show any symptoms of acute suffering at the hands of any one. They were well dressed and looked well fed. They seemed to enjoy life and were not at all cast down by the information that they were groaning beneath the yoke of a tyrant.

But while many of the speakers were profuse in their denunciations of the alleged injuries inflicted on labor by capital they had not a word to say about the wrongs inflicted on labor by itself. Not one of them delicately hinted to his hearers that if they were to cut down the amount spent by them yearly for liquor their expenses would not be so great and their ability to earn would be increased. If any one of these orators had put side by side the total amount of additional yearly wages which the workingmen of Chicago would like to get and the total amount of their yearly drink bill there would not have been very much difference in size between the two items.

If a labor leader were to talk prohibition of course no one would listen to him, but if he were to point out to his people what they would gain by substituting moderate for immoderate drinking they might heed him. If the Lake-Front speakers had seen fit they might have told their audiences that many of them had impaired the value of the labor commodity they have for sale by too much drinking, thus lowering their wages themselves, and that they had suffered more at their own hands and those of the saloonkeeper than those of the capitalist. If the orators had chosen they might have said that the working classes had spent a great many millions for drink, while if they had used half that amount to buy land instead of liquor it would have been much better. No one ventured to dwell on this subject from fear that it would not be popular. The labor agitator knows mankind, and is well aware that people do not like to have their own faults pointed out and prefer to be regaled with accounts of the misdeeds of others. Some English labor leaders have spoken out boldly; those of this country appear to be afraid to do so.

It was stated on the Lake-Front that the workingmen want shorter hours and better pay. So do all men. No wish can be more commendable or natural, but the best way to get those things is to make one's labor more efficient. Whoever does that sooner or later gets the better pay and the shorter hours. Organization often expedites the process, but organization could accomplish nothing permanent unless the organized labor were more efficient. When one of the speakers said, addressing his foreign-born hearers, that their children should learn English, he had in view their increased efficiency if they knew the language of the country. It is a pity that he did not go a step farther and ask each man present to count up on his fingers the number of persons he knew who had made their labor inefficient and almost destitute of value through excessive drinking. That would be practical talk, much superior to these hackneyed harangues about the "capitalistic press," the "capitalistic police," and the approaching day when the world will be turned upside down.

If the workingmen had advisers who dealt more in truth and less in flattery they might be much better off. But perhaps they prefer to be humbugged and to be told that they are the victims of intolerable oppression.

DR. KITTO'S REMEDY FOR DIPSOMANIA.

There is printed elsewhere in this issue an interesting interview with Dr. Robert A. Kitto of Racine, Wis., who has reason to believe he has discovered an absolutely reliable specific for dipsomania. Like Dr. Keeley, he asserts that dipsomania is a disease and that it can be cured by his specific. He does not engage to cure a man's nature nor to make him invulnerable to whisky after he is cured, but it is a great point gained to check the disease and give the patient a fresh and strong position for battling against the evil. Dr. Kitto has two remedies which he uses, one including an hypodermic injection and internal remedy, the other being simply an internal remedy. The formula of the latter he has given to the world and any druggist can prepare it. It is as follows:

Ichthyol ammon sulpho	2 drachms
Hydrastis sulphate	1 drachm
Tr nux vomic	2 drachms
Resorcine	2 drachms
Tr columbo (non-alcoholic)	3 ounces
Liq. ammon. acetate, q. s	3 ounces

Two teaspoonfuls every three hours for three weeks.

Directions to druggists how to compound the medicine: The Columbo must be a non-alcoholic tincture. Evaporate the alcohol, then supply the volume left by evaporation of the alcohol by an equal volume of water, otherwise an insoluble precipitate will be had.

As the result of long continued experiments with this treatment Dr. Kitto says: "I can safely say that if followed carefully and with a desire on the part of the person taking it to be cured, it will prove effective in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred." In any event here is the formula. Any druggist can compound it. Any doctor can prescribe it. If Dr. Kitto has given the world a cheap and successful cure for dipsomania that fact should be demonstrated by the profession. Any doctor can try it who wishes to, and it should be tried thoroughly in justice to the discoverer and the profession, and in mercy to the victims of this almost universal disease. It can be prepared at a minimum of cost, and it can be taken without interfering with a man's business. Dr. Kitto also gives his formula for the treatment of the morphine, opium, or tobacco habit, and the same suggestions apply to it also. If these formulas will not do what is claimed for them it can easily be shown. If on the other hand they will cure, as he claims, let them be given a fair trial. Dr. Keeley's remedy meanwhile will continue to be used according to its proven merits and durability. His fame already is secure as the original discoverer of a cure for drunkenness. If Dr. Kitto has found a better remedy it easily can and ought to be demonstrated.

A LABOR orator says:

The qualities we dislike and fear are those which insure financial success under the present social order—shrewdness, hardness of heart, the spirit to trample on the weak. We love the qualities that send men to the poorhouse—generosity, pity, sympathy, and the love of helping the weak.

With the exception of shrewdness he has not stated correctly the essentials of financial success on a large or a small scale. Economy and industry are the primary essential qualities. Hardness of heart is not necessary, but an abhorrence of wastefulness is. Furthermore the man who achieves financial success is not generally the one who addles his brain and weakens his mind by excessive drink. It cannot be assumed that the advisers of the workingmen are opposed to economy and industry. It cannot be that they find fault with the man who invests his savings in a building association instead of spending them in a saloon. Nor are generosity, pity, and sympathy the qualities which send men to the poorhouse. Self-indulgence, laziness and wastefulness which gives pleasure to t[he] to no one else are the qualities w[hich] poorhouse. There is a large i[n]stitution of that kind at Jefferson. An inqu[iry] will show that shiftlessness, laziness, liq[uor] and extravagance filled it and not gene[rally] or aiding the weak.

THE big brewers are reported [to] have resolved to put down the price of [beer] to $2 per barrel. They admit the article [cannot be] made for the money," which incl[udes the] government tax, but say that is the [only way in] which they can prevent the wh[ole business] from going to smash under the [immense com]petition due to high profits in the [past. Time] was when the thing was such [a bonanza] that the brewers could feel like [saying by the] cared not who made the laws fo[r the people] so long as they were allowed t[o brew their] beer, but these halcyon days are [gone by, per]haps never to return. There a[re] houses the proprietors of which [too many] to make beer, and even if those [anxious] effect a compromise, which is mo[st] able, the agreement will have t[o include the] care of the establishments that [must lie idle] while the rest are at work. That [will be trouble] with all trust arrangements, and [the fact may] yet prove to be an efficient cau[se for their] overthrow, independently of gov[ernment in]terference. It is a question ho[w much the] consumption of beer will be incre[ased by the] cut-throat policy of the brewers, [and it is an] interesting one for the temperan[ce people as] well as for the practical philanthr[opist who is] not prepared to join the ranks of [the prohi]bitionists.

MR. INGALLS refuses to be a c[andidate for] Congressman-at-large, and there is [nothing small] about Ingalls, either.

UNCLE JOHN M. PALMER do[es] awake at night to indulge his feeling[s] faction" over the indorsement he [got] field last week.

MEN of the highest respectab[ility] times stand in front of a soda-fount[ain and de]liberately wink at a violation of the [law].

NEVADA has spoken. It wants [silver.] Let it go on record. In population[, importance Nevada is fully the equal, pe[r se, of an] outlying ward in Chicago, and the[voice of its] people must not be stifled!

THE Anarchists talk of invoking the aid of the law in recovering their red flags. They haven't quite as much contempt for the law as they think they have.

A DISCUSSION as to the personality of the devil is raging in Galesburg. His Infernal Majesty seems to have some very earnest supporters there.

A PAPER called *Nerve* is published at Eureka, Cal. If its editor has plenty of muscle and the requisite amount of financial backbone his paper will be a success. If not, it will soon need nervo medicine.

JUDGE ALTGELD is reported as saying he will not express himself in regard to pardoning Neebe, Schwab, and Fielden until after he has been elected Governor. If he sticks to this resolution his lips will be sealed on that subject until the day of judgment.

PORTRAITS of Gov.-elect Foster of Louisiana show him to have a most resolute and decided anti-lottery look about him.

RED FLAGS may be carried in procession through any street of Chicago, provided they show the proper proportion of white and blue.

SPEAKER CRISP has talents that would make him a first-class Georgia minstrel. He could always have the Hon. Tom Reed as interlocutor.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Too Exact.

Finder—"You claim to have lost a pocketbook? Describe it."

Caller (who has come in response to advertisement)—"It was a red leather pocketbook, containing $2.65, a promissory note for $[illegible], signed by Erastus Arding, 12 cents in postage stamps, a recipe for exterminating cockroaches, a tax receipt for $3.14, a visiting card with the name of E. Pumpshaw, 2939 Wabash avenue, on it, and a poem on 'Hope,' clipped from a newspaper. Eleven stanzas of eight lines each."

Finder (handing it over with extreme reluctance)—"That describes it to a dead certainty, but I do believe you are playing a mind-reading game on me."

Extenuating Circumstance.

Elderly Relative (to schoolgirl) Amanda, you are looking pale. You must not be too ambitious. Tell me the truth now—have you been burning the midnight oil?"

Miss Amanda (her paleness all gone)—"Why, yes, Auntie, but—but not much. We turned the lamp down very low."

Uncle Jerry Enlightens a Visitor.

"What do you do with your weather predictions when they turn out wrong?" inquired one of Uncle Jerry Rusk's old neighbors from Wisconsin.

"I put them back in my Weather Bureau," answered Uncle Jerry solemnly, "lock them up, and say nothing about it."

PERSONALS.

Jay Gould gave $1,000 to the Actors' Fund Fair. But this should not be taken as a indication that his mental balance has been unsettled by the recent seismic disturbances.

Ex-Speaker Reed is one of the many bicycle riders to be found among public men in Washington, and he was one of the earliest residents of that city to indulge in this mode of transportation.

When Gen. Butler reflects that Gen. "Baldy" Smith and the Admiral Porter fleet will lead the attack upon his book, his dexter eye puts on a ferocious twist that would make an excellent substitute for a corkscrew.

The Shah of Persia has wrecked the peace of two royal families by threatening visit Berlin and London next summer. For political considerations he would be received with every mark of attention, but the ordeal is one that all concerned shrink from.

Monzolu, who says he came from the Garden of Eden, is creating a sensation by his preaching, among the negroes of East Annexes He claims to be a Zulu King, and in support of this wears a red shirt, a Turkish fez, and a ivory ring through his nose.

Lieut. Julien Viaud is so much pleased with his literary pseudonym, "Pierre Loti," that he has made it his legal name. He is always addressed in private life as "M. Loti," wife is "Mme. Loti," and his little boy, [illegible] old, is "Samuel Loti." The name Loti, in the Tahitian idiom, means a flower.

The King of Siam has built a glass house in the midst of a sluiceway. The walls, floors, and ceiling are formed of different sorts and thicknesses of glass. A single door closes it hermetically, and when he goes in he opens a reservoir and submerges his house with the effect of producing a particularly cool and pleasant atmosphere.

Gen. J. A. Halderman has given to the Leavenworth, Kas., his large and highly prized collection of bric-a-brac, books, curios, memontos, relics, and hundreds of other things collected from various parts of the world, civilized and savage, and which have been accumulating for a quarter of a century.

Ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow, who has scarcely allowed the word politics to be mentioned in his presence since his failure to be elected United States Senator in 1881, has put his hat into the political ring once more. He has been elected a delegate to the Minneapolis convention from his own Congressional district, is willing and even anxious to be elected Permanent Chairman of the convention.

Dr. Fridthjoy Nansen, whose expedition to the North Pole will start next June, has chosen three companions for his perilous journey. They are Capt. Sverdrup, a relative of the late Norwegian Prime Minister; Lieut Scott Hansen of the navy, the astronomical expert, and Capt. Ingebrigtsen of Tromso, a fearless Finn who has already gone on many dangerous expeditions. The preparations for Nansen's expedition are about complete.

Ex-Councilman Robert Thomas of Germantown, Pa., is old enough to remember the reception to Lafayette in Germantown in 1824. Of a story sometimes circulated that there were two receptions, one for the plain people and another for society leaders, Mr. Thomas says: No, that isn't true, and I'll tell you why. My uncles were out in the field at work, and when they heard the music they threw down their scythes and passed through the hall at the House with the rest of the throng who had come to do homage to the Marquis. They were in their shirt-sleeves, and one of them had his horn sharp-

NOT FOR HARRISON.

SIGNIFICANCE OF NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA CONVENTIONS.

The Minneapolis Convention Is Not to Be a Ratification Meeting—A Strong Drift in the Direction of Some New Candidate—Will It Be John Sherman or the Magnetic Man from Maine?—The Biggest States Decide to Send Unpledged Delegations.

Buffalo (N. Y.) *Express* (Rep.): Yesterday's convention at Albany showed two things. The vote of New York will not be given for Harrison, and the Republican party must make up its mind to go through another campaign under command of Thomas C. Platt. The out-and-out Harrison men were scarce yesterday. Only forty-eight of the 777 delegates were instructed for the President and they made no impression on the convention. This decisive opposition from the State in which the battle must be fought will have more effect at Minneapolis than the hearty support of a dozen sure-Republican States. No politician could be so insane as to seek to nominate a man whom the doubtful States do not want.

Mr. Harrison will be about the hardest candidate to elect of any the Republicans can name. We believe the people of Northern New York think so, too, judging by the fact that they have indorsed only his past acts and have not instructed their delegates to work for his renomination.

No Nomination on the First Ballot.

Detroit (Mich.) *Tribune* (Rep.): The Republican National convention will not nominate the Republican candidate for President on the first ballot this year—unless it shall nominate James G. Blaine. The Republican conventions in New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio have settled that. This is not of necessity an indication that President Harrison is not to be renominated at Minneapolis, but it is a guarantee that the action of the convention will be so careful and deliberate that whoever shall be nominated will be triumphantly elected, and this is a feature of the Presidential canvass which the Republicans of the Nation should view with profound satisfaction.

And that is what—and it is all—the impartial and loyal Republicans other than those advocating the renomination of President Harrison have been contending for. They have simply desired such action by the National convention as would arouse the party enthusiasm and insure victory at the polls in November. They have desired to provide against a hasty decision and possible error in the selection of a candidate. They have been as anxious in behalf of the reelection of the President, if he should be nominated, as they have been for the selection of some leader bound somewhat closer to them than the President by ties of locality or of personal acquaintance. They have acted in undoubted loyalty to the party, independently of any and all of the available candidates for the Presidential nomination.

Upon this result of the preliminary conventions of the several States the Republican party in general is to be warmly congratulated. The Republicans of Michigan have especial reason for gratification also, for it insures earnest consideration of the strength and availability of the candidate from this State—as well as all others whose names may be presented—and whatever the result of the National convention they will return to their homes when it is over with enthusiastic determination to carry Michigan for the nominee.

The Republican party is getting ready for another great national victory.

Knives Coming Out of Political Boot-Legs.

Milwaukee (Wis.) *Journal* (Rep.): Every day appears to increase the opposition to Harrison within his party, while the reverse is true as to Cleveland's strength in the Democratic party. Early in the campaign the opponents of Harrison hoped for the nomination of Blaine. Disappointed in that because their Plumed Knight has not sufficient vigor to lead them to the fight, they have as yet failed to concentrate upon a successor to him, but still they hope to defeat the nomination of Harrison. The opposition to the President appears to be very strong in the Senate, and as each Republican Senator has influence in his own bailiwick the plan of uninstructed delegations has few obstacles in many States. In the South the Federal officials constitute the main part of the party. Of course their work is all for their chief, but the experience of Arthur in 1884 shows how little such votes are to be relied upon when boodle comes to the fore and visions of the loaded wagon before the tent of another candidate are seen.

A month ago it appeared as though nobody would contest the nomination with Mr. Harrison. Today there are more delegates pointed toward Minneapolis without instructions than with orders to vote for him. The combination may fail to materialize, but it is certainly true that if Harrison wins now it will be because his opponents cannot agree upon whom to set up in his place. The knives that have been reposing in political boot-legs are flashing in the air all over the country and their glitter is ominous.

Leaving the Field Open.

New York *World* (Ind. Dem.): The failure of the Republican conventions to instruct their national delegates—particularly those of Maine, Pennsylvania, and New York—means that Mr. Harrison is not yet certain of a renomination. The probability is that he will be nominated by reason of an inability of the leaders to agree on anybody else. But there is no enthusiasm for the President in the ranks of the party, and he is disliked by the stalwarts of the West and distrusted by the bosses of the East. At the best he is simply accepted as inevitable, and will be given a perfunctory nomination.

Cheers for Blaine and Fassett.

New York *Times* (Ind.): The convention gave little comfort, solace, or encouragement to the President.

It carried as much enthusiasm as a machine-built and a machine-run convention could, but none of the enthusiasm was thrown upon Harrison, but, on the contrary, was showered over his Secretary of State, James G. Blaine; J. Sloat Fassett, and Chauncey M. Depew.

As a matter of fact, Blaine and Fassett were its idols.

The mention of the name of either, at any time, by any speaker, precipitated a downpour of rapturous and uproarious applause.

Two Republicans were treated with marked and studied contempt.

One was Harrison, the other was the only Republican United States Senator from New York, Frank Hiscock, who sat glowing among the Onondaga delegation, unnoticed, uncared for, and neglected.

The President and His Party.

New York *Herald* (Ind.): The Republican convention at Albany did not instruct its delegates to make a strong fight for Mr. Harrison at Minneapolis. If you look the country over rather carefully you will discover, but not to your surprise if you have been watching the drift of events, that the enthusiasm for Mr. Harrison is as solidly frozen as the northeast corner of an iceberg. The party as a party wants Blaine, because in the matter of personal magnetism and the ability to arouse the people to the exploding point he is to Mr. Harrison about what a blazing fire is to a burnt cinder. If Mr. Blaine were ten years younger, or in spite of his sixty-odd years were in reasonably robust health, he would probably afford us a series of very interesting spectacles between now and November. But time and physical ailments, the latter more than the former, have made him disinclined to run any great risks. Mr. Harrison, therefore, congratulates himself that he has the right-of-way, but he must accept the doleful fact that the National convention will regard him as a sort of last resort. "We don't like him, but"—said a delegate at Albany. The word "but," accompanied by a shrug of the shoulders, defines the situation about as clearly as it can be done without the aid of a diagram.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

In "The Check-Book" Mr. Charles Coghlan has written a bright and entertaining comic play. The piece is a combination of the elements of farce and pure comedy. Some of the incidents and several of the characters belong to the realm of farce. Other characters and incidents, as well as most of the dialogue, suggest a modernization of Boucicault's early manner, while here and there is a glimpse of dialogue writing which recalls the style of W. S. Gilbert in "Engaged" and "Tom Cobb." But, comedy or farce, "The Check-Book" is enjoyable. The author and his talented sister presented it before a large and brilliant audience at McVicker's last evening and the impression created was distinctly favorable.

The first act seemed lethargic at first, and the primary impression was that there was too much talk for the action. The latter portion of the act is animated, however, and a deftly contrived incident brings down the curtain. The second act contains several well written scenes. One of these is capitally acted by Miss Coghlan and Thomas Whiffen. Another was very effective in the hands of the author and Miss Coghlan. A droll incident caps the comic climax near the close of this act, and the situation at its close was received with a spontaneous burst of laughter which set the seal of approval upon "The Check-Book."

The plot of the piece is trivial. Lottie Pringle (Miss Coghlan), a wealthy young woman who imagines herself to be "strong-minded," marries her cousin, Tom Pringle, a comically weak and impecunious fellow, played by Mr. Coghlan. She gives him an allowance and possesses a check-book which has a magnetic quality. When she needs Tom she draws forth the check-book, and he is certain to hover near, attentive and expectant. Stopping at the same hotel in Havre are Col. Simcox and his wife. The Colonel pretends to be an American and is fond of letting the bird of freedom scream with a cockney accent. Mr. Thomas Hunter gives a well-studied impersonation of this eccentric impostor. Mrs. Simcox is a pretty young woman, who has been obliged to marry this elderly impostor for money, which, however, she does not get. The Colonel denies her the luxuries dear to feminine hearts, and she and Pringle, both kept on short commons, become kindred souls. From sheer kind-heartedness Pringle obtains little presents for Mrs. Simcox, with whom he has a very mild flirtation. Mrs. Pringle's check-book pays for these. At last Tom sends a new gown to Mrs. Simcox. It is sent to his hotel apartments and Mrs. Pringle thinks it a present for her from her husband, and that he has saved his allowance to buy it for her. This leads to the most amusing incident in the play, that which concludes the second act. The revelation of the real affection of Mr. and Mrs. Pringle for each other, awakened by mutual jealousy, is a pleasing element in the comedy.

Mr. Coghlan deserves high praise for the crisp brightness of his dialogue. His writing is never dull and is sometimes witty. His materials are all original, it is believed, and this can be said of few plays produced at the present time. The cast is strong. Miss Coghlan and her brother are delightful in comedy of this kind, and the support is admirable. The stage settings are handsome. "The Check-Book" deserves popularity.

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A brilliant audience at Hooley's greeted the return to Chicago of the freshest and sweetest of American plays—Alabama. Augustus Thomas wrote it with sympathy and

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W YORK AND VENTIONS.

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NEAR HIS LAST DITCH.

REVOLUTIONARY FORCES OF VENEZUELA ENCOMPASSING PALACIO.

He Can Make No Strong Resistance to Their Increasing Power—Swift Vengeance Would Follow the Putting to Death of Crespo's Son—Insurgents Will Soon Cut Off Communication Between Caracas and Victoria—Palacio Issues a Circular to Venezuelans.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BARQUISIMETO, Venezuela, May 2.—Dictator Palacio's threat to kill the 23-year-old son of Gen. Crespo as soon as the last named comes within a league of Caracas has reached the head followers of the revolutionists and excited great indignation. Gen. Crespo declares if his son be put to death Palacio will will be burned at the stake in the plaza in front of the Casa Amarilla.

Gen. Crespo is getting dangerously near to Caracas, but he is not prepared to attack it. He will not descend on the capital until Victoria has fallen. Crespo has completely outgeneraled Palacio's officers. Masked by the mountainous country between Caracas and San Sebastian, he has honeycombed the passes and advantageous positions with men, and Guerre, who, with Alayon and others, has rendered Casañas helpless on the prairies in and around Calabozo, has been ordered up to the investment of Victoria. Since Saturday night Guerre has been making forced marches from the prairie country. Once he gets across the mountain the slender connection between the capital and Victoria, the only stronghold upon which the dictator's hopes rest, is likely to be cut in twain at any moment. When this is done a deathblow will have been given to Palacio's cause. This information comes direct from Gen. Crespo.

Crespo's camp until lately was between Cagua and Cura. He has left that point and made a tour with a body of 3,000 infantry and 1,200 horse, well equipped and drilled. The men are picked men of previous wars. One of the aides of the old commander sends me these lines, addressed to the Venezuelans in the United States who are in sympathy with the insurgents, and asked me to send it in behalf of the "cause of constitutionality":

Joy. I congratulate you. Success is crowning our arms. Casañas is down. Mora, Guerre, and Crespo are facing toward Caracas. What else do you want? Expect complete triumph soon.

CARRIE.

President Palacio has just issued a circular to the people of Venezuela. In it he says that at the conclusion of the war, whether it results in a victory for the government or submission to the rebels, the different states will be called upon to elect representatives to the Assembly, which will consider the question of the reformed constitution. To this Assembly he will hand in his resignation from public power, which for no human consideration would he retain for a longer period. He concludes by declaring that he has no personal pretensions to continue in power, but retains his high office only in obedience to the law of the existing constitution, which prohibits retirement until a successor shall have been legally placed in authority.

Mexican Railways vs. Steamships.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 2.—The railroads to to the North have cut down their freight rates to meet the competition of the steamship line "Mobile to Tampico." The reduction in rates is equivalent to 33½ per cent.

El Universal says the Chinese Government, in view of the attitude of the United States Government toward Chinese immigration, has taken steps to turn the tide of emigration toward Mexico.

DEBATE IN PARLIAMENT.

Boys as British Soldiers—Labouchere Amused the House of Commons.

LONDON, May 2.—In the House of Commons today Mr. James Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, stated in reply to questions that the government had no official news of an outbreak in Venezuela. Two British warships had, however, been ordered to La Guayra.

The Right Hon. Sir Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, said he had inquired into the statements that the Connaught draft of troops sent abroad in 1891 was the youngest ever seen; that they had written home that it was expected that half of them would die, and that this expectation had been realized. Mr. Stanhope said that he had found this statement erroneous. Only ten of the 154 soldiers sent abroad had died.

Mr. Henry Labouchere asked whether, when Mrs. Montagu, now serving a one year's sentence in the Londonderry Prison for causing the death of her 3-year-old daughter Helen, came out of prison protection would be secured for her children. The Right Hon. D. H. Madden, Attorney-General for Ireland, responded that he was glad to see that Mr. Labouchere did not expect any change in the government until after April, 1893, when Mrs. Montagu's sentence expires. If Mr. Labouchere would repeat his question then he would be glad to answer him. The Attorney-General's response caused laughter.

British Victory in West Africa.

A telegram from the British West African colony of Gambia received at the War Office says that a British force, consisting of fifty marines of 300 troops, has captured Toniataba. During the engagement Capt. Roberts of the First West India Regiment was so severely wounded that he died the same night. Three others of the British force were also severely wounded. The enemy's loss was heavy.

[The colony of Gambia is named from the River Gambia, which rises in the Tamina mountains of Sierra Leone; the river flows first towards the north, and then turning towards the west empties itself into the Atlantic about 100 miles south of Cape Verde. The chief town of the colony, Bathurst, is situated on an island at the mouth of the river. The Gambia is the only West African river which is navigable by ocean going steamers. It has twenty-six feet of water on the bar at low tide. Vessels drawing ten feet can go up it for 250 miles. The river was recognized as British in 1783 by the treaty of Versailles. At the census of 1881 the colony had forty white inhabitants. The climate is as unhealthy as that of any other part of West Africa during the rainy season—that is, from June to October; but during the rest of the year it is fairly healthy. Special inducements are held out to hunstmen, who are promised hippopotami, antelope, monkey, alligator, and otter delicacies. The chief export is ground-nuts. They are sent chiefly to Marseilles, where the oil is extracted and used for the same purposes as olive oil. The government is that of a crown colony of Great Britain. Capt. Roberts' expedition is against the natives in the interior.]

Swarms of Locusts in South Africa.

Advices from South Africa show that locusts are ravaging the country. A swarm of the insects six miles wide recently passed over the country near Grahamstown, Cape Colony. They were flying seaward. The meal crop in the Orange Free State has been destroyed by the locusts.

John Burns Set It All Right.

John Burns today succeeded in averting what threatened to become a serious disturbance. A wagon about to enter Hyde Park was stopped at the entrance by the police. The occupants of the vehicle, however, insisted upon their right to enter the park and declined to turn off in obedience to the policeman's orders. The crowd in the rear then began pushing the vehicle forward, and would certainly have overpowered the police in a few moments and provoked a conflict. Just then John Burns came up, and, seizing the horses' heads, turned them off in the direction indicated by the police.

A Budget of London Items.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, whose condition since his return from Monte Carlo has greatly alarmed his friends, is better.

The announcement is made that Capt. Albert Carstars of the Royal Irish Rifles will marry Fanny, daughter of Mr. Bostwick of No. 800 Fifth avenue, New York.

Maurits Wagenvourt, Dutch journalist and novelist, whose pen name is "Vosmer de Spie," started from Holland last Saturday to make a tour of the United States. He will be accompanied by C. C. Uddgeon, a Swedish littérateur. These gentlemen make the trip in order to write a book on the United States with special reference to the Chicago Fair.

Baron Fava, the Italian Minister to the United States, has started from Rome on his way to Washington. He will leave Southampton May 7 on steamer Normannia.

Mr. Yates Carrington, the animal painter, is dead.

FRENCH MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Strong Gains for the Republicans. Who Probably Have 191 Out of 204 Councils.

PARIS, May 2.—M. Loubet, Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior, today informed the members of the Cabinet that the returns of the municipal elections show a continued increase in the number of Republican candidates elected. The opinion is now that out of the 204 councils elected the Republicans will have a majority in 191. The Republicans head the poll at Fourmies, the Conservatives are next, and the Socialists last.

Pious Royalist Turned Bomb-Thrower.

Sunday last a bomb was exploded near the Guise barracks in the Town of Tours. Soldiers, who ran at once to the spot, found a man lying senseless in a pool of blood. His right hand had been blown off. He had received no other injury. Inquiries were made as to his identity and to the surprise of every one he turned out to be a wealthy, pious Royalist whom no one would ever have suspected of infringing the rules of law and order in any manner.

De Mores Issues a Challenge.

It is reported that the Marquis de Mores has challenged the Municipal Councilor, who insultingly referred to him in the course of a speech at the Salle Favie meeting yesterday.

Movements of Americans Abroad.

John A. Anderson, United States Consul-General of Cairo, has arrived in Malta en route to America on sick leave. He will stop at Liverpool ten days before proceeding to New York. A correspondent at Malta writes that Mrs. John R. Robinson of Chicago and her daughter are receiving many attentions during their present stay on the island. Mr. and Mrs. C. Bement and Miss Bement of New York are at Carlsbad.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. N. Stauffer of New York (Mrs. Stauffer until two weeks ago was Miss Florence Scribner of Yonkers) have arrived in Paris and are at the Hotel Maurice.

Col. Daniel S. Lamont, Cleveland's secretary, and family were met on their arrival in Paris from New York by ex-Secretary Whitney and Col. Oliver Payne.

Mrs. Palfrey and her two daughters have arrived from Cannes and are at the Hotel Verdome. J. F. P. Elly of Boston has arrived at the same hotel from the South.

Mrs. Adele French and daughters, of whom one, Edith, is engaged to Col. Hon. P. F. Eaton of the Guards, have arrived from Beaulieu and will spend some time at Aix-les-Bains before marriage. Miss Frances Tootle, New York, has arrived in Paris from Cannes.

Among Americans registered in Paris are: L. Defriese, D. Untermeyer, D. Low, A. Earle, P. Niles, H. Gargan, H. Knowles, W. Hulbert, M. Plows, C. H. Wiegand, F. Bourne, S. Bennett, G. Bartlett, C. H. Schaeez, E. Shipman, Dr. Schwarzchild, New York; W. Otis, Dr. Sanders, Cleveland; Edward Wheeler, Niagara; J. Bowen, Dr. Peck, H. Kohlsaat, J. Cutler, Peter Dudley, Chicago; J. King, Philadelphia.

Weather in Paris.

The weather has been raw and disagreeable, with showers and rain all day; temperature ranged from 37° to 44°; barometer, 29.72 and falling; wind northeast and light.

Leo's Attitude Toward American Schools.

LONDON, May 3.—The Rome correspondent of the *Chronicle* says: The Pope has confirmed the decision of the propaganda in favor of the plan advocated by Archbishop Ireland of allowing American Catholic schools to be taught by State teachers, religious instruction to be given after school hours, the object being to relieve Catholics of the burden of the expense of separate schools.

COLLIDED IN THE FOG ON LAKE ERIE.

The Iron Steamer Russia Crashes Into and Sinks the Celtic.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., May 2.—A collision resulting in the sinking of two steamers and the loss of one life, so far as known, occurred at 6 o'clock last night during a dense fog on Lake Erie. The iron steamer Russia of the Lackawanna line, with coal and merchandise from Buffalo for Chicago, and the Canadian steamer Celtic, with wheat and package freight from Port Arthur for Canadian ports, came together fifteen miles off Round Eau Piers. Both craft were under good headway of steam and the shock was terrific. The Celtic was cut through and sank almost immediately, the crew being rescued with the greatest difficulty. The cook, a woman named Margaret Strand, was drowned. The Russia's double iron bow was stove in.

The master headed her for the beach at the nearest point and ordered on a full head of steam. The shore was reached one mile east of Round Eau lighthouse. Here the steamer now lies, full of water in the forward compartments. The crews were saved.

The Russia measures 1,335 tons, was built in 1872, is rated at A1½, and is valued at $100,000. The Celtic was built in 1871, measured 413 tons, was rated A2, and was valued at $20,000. Both cargo and boat are insured.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 2.—The steamer Russia is insured as follows: Western of Toronto, $18,333; Standard and British and Foreign, each $10,000; St. Paul, London, North American, and Detroit Fire and Marine, each $5,000; Michigan Fire and Marine, $4,333; Greenwich, $7,500. The coal cargo is insured for $5,200 in St. Paul and Greenwich. Capt. Drake, manager of the Lackawanna Line, and George McLeod, for the underwriters, go to the wreck tonight.

FREIGHT-TRAIN BURIED IN THE MUD.

Goes Through a Broken Bridge Near Michigan City, Ind.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—A disastrous freight wreck in which three men lost their lives occurred this morning at 12:30 on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railway, six miles south of here, at a point near Otis. The dead are:

BOWEN, JAMES, fireman, a young unmarried man of Lafayette, Ind.

BROWN, ELMER, brakeman, 21 years old, Michigan City.

MURRAY, JOHN C., engineer, 35 years old, Michigan City.

The train on which they were killed was an extra, north-bound, in charge of Conductor J. B. Litky of this city. The accident was caused by a washout. Near the track was a millclam which fed a small stream spanned by a high bridge supported by piling. During the heavy rain of last night the dam gave way, carrying with it the sawmill and many heavy pieces of timber, which struck the piling and left the rails and upper woodwork without support.

About midnight the freight-train struck the bridge, when the structure fell, carrying down the locomotive. The terrible force of the rushing train soon buried the engine out of sight in the mud to the depth of eight feet, while across the engine a car loaded with pig-iron fell. As the remaining cars came to the bridge they toppled over on the wreck below until nine cars were piled on top of one another.

The bodies of the men have not yet been found. Mr. Murray leaves a wife and two children. Brown was a new man on the road, having taken the place temporarily of one of the trainmen who is taking a vacation. As soon as word could be sent to Michigan City an engine with laborers and some of the road officials was dispatched to the scene of the wreck, but in the darkness little could be done and nothing ascertained as to the extent of the damage.

WON'T BUY SAFETY APPLIANCES.

Jay Gould More Anxious for the Repeal of Western Laws than His Men's Safety.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—[Special.]—"The railway men be d——d," is the substance of Jay Gould's utterance, from the mouth of his son, on the question of safety appliances as reported by the Hon. L. G. Coffin, the apostle of that reform. Mr. Coffin addressed a union meeting of railway men at Fort Dodge, Ia., and stated that of the 175,000 miles of railway in this country, 125,000 are included in the systems which are putting safety appliances on all new equipments. The one great railway system which will give no encouragement to the movement is the Gould system. Mr. Coffin called on George Gould, hoping to receive some encouragement. Gould brought his fist down on the table and declared his road would not spend a dollar for safety appliances until the Western States had repealed their railway laws.

SHOULD INDICT THE LYNCHERS.

Judge Ridley's Instructions to the Grand Jury in the Grizzard Hanging.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—[Special.]—The May term of the Criminal Court opened today. Judge Ridley, after his usual charge to the grand jury, spoke of the mob of Friday night and Saturday. He said that all the men who participated in the hanging of Grizzard, or were present, or aiding or abetting, or were present ready and willing to aid and abet in the killing, were guilty of murder. He said also that all those who participated in breaking, or attempting to break, open the jail, or aided and abetted in such attempt, were guilty of a felony. He told the grand jury it was their duty to investigate as to both matters and to find indictments against all parties found to have been participants. Charles Rear, who was wounded during the firing at the jail Friday night, died today.

Mental exhaustion or brain fatigue
Promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer—10c

DEEMING IS GUILTY.

CONDEMNED TO DIE FOR THE MURDER AT WINDSOR.

The Jury Added That It Did Not Believe Deeming Insane—Dr. Springthorp Tells the Prisoner's Explanation of How His Wives Had Disappeared — Deeming's Plea for Himself—He Confesses to Mental Disease — Dynamite Explosion at Liege, Belgium—Socialism and Anarchy.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, May 2.—Frederick Bailey Deeming was today found guilty by the jury which tried him for the murder of his wife at Windsor. The jury in addition to the verdict proper stated that it did not consider the prisoner insane.

When today's proceedings began Dr. Springthorp was called to the stand. He related Deeming's explanation of how his wives had disappeared. Deeming said that while he and his first wife were living at Rainhill, near Liverpool, a man named Ben Young had told him that his (Deeming's) wife would leave him for $250. He paid the money and his wife left him. He supposed that Young had killed her while he (Deeming) was coming to Melbourne with his second wife (Miss Mather), for whose murder he is now on trial. His second wife, Deeming said, confessed that she was already married, and she left him in Melbourne because she was afraid of being implicated in the murder of his first wife.

Deeming is noted for being a notorious liar, and the above is a specimen of his ability in that line.

The fact is that the Rainhill murder was known to no one save Deeming until after it was known that he had killed his wife. It was the discovery of the latter crime that led the police here to notify the Liverpool police of their suspicions that Deeming had murdered his wife and children at Rainhill. It will therefore be seen that his statement relative to his second wife leaving him for fear of being implicated in the Rainhill murders is without a single grain of truth. After some further testimony by Dr. Springthorp that did not in any way clear the prisoner of the crime preferred against him the defense announced that its case was closed.

After the evidence was all in Deeming's counsel appealed to the jury to give the prisoner the benefit of any doubt that they might entertain as to his sanity.

The Crown counsel contended that there was not a particle of evidence of the insanity of the prisoner, and he said that the jury ought so dismiss all such nonsense from their minds.

Deeming's Plea for Himself.

At this point Deeming interrupted the Crown counsel. It was not the law, he said, but the press that was trying him. If he could bring himself to believe that he committed murder he would plead guilty rather than submit to the gaze of the people in the court—the ugliest race he had ever seen. Some of the witnesses against him had deliberately lied. Whatever he could say would be disbelieved. His witnesses had been kept out of the way. People had sworn to seeing him whom he had never seen in his life. No time had been allowed him to communicate with his witnesses in England and India. It was not pleasant to confess to disease, mental or other, but he had determined to do so in justice to himself and the community. For weeks together he had suffered lapses of memory. In his own mind he knew he was not guilty. As long as Emily Mather had been his wife he had dealt with her as gently and as affectionately as it was possible for any man to do.

The prisoner, continuing his remarks, said: I remember no incident which would lead to this awful crime with which I am charged. I know that the people of Melbourne are so infuriated against me that they would tear me if they had a chance. That, however, would not settle the question of my guilt or innocence. The statement that the body found in this city was that of Emily Mather is false. This statement alone has ruined my life forever. If I were freed tonight I would drown myself. I have fought the blacks on the Zambesi and have encountered lions single-handed. I do not fear death. I do not expect pardon from the Judge, the jury, or the public. Instead of the trial being postponed so as to enable my counsel to collect evidence showing my innocence of the horrible crime for which I am being tried for my life, it was allowed to occur when the public was enraged against me.

Verdict of Guilty Would Be a Relief.

Deeming minutely criticised the evidence and declared that a verdict of guilty would be the greatest relief to him. He said that his use of assumed names was a fad with him.

After the verdict was announced Deeming asked the Judge to refrain from the usual exhortation. The Judge complied with the prisoner's wish, and simply announced the sentence of death. Deeming composedly responded "Thank you."

When the sentence of death had been pronounced Deeming said that after his death the public would soon know his real history. It was better that the law should destroy him than that he should destroy himself. He would only like to know that Miss Rousseville believed him innocent. In a strong voice he continued to ramble in a similar strain for a long time. Reaching the rails for support he concluded by swearing that he was innocent. He spoke altogether an hour, giving no sign of hesitation or nervousness. The Judge's summing up was strongly against the prisoner.

While Deeming was speaking the scene was a weird one. Owing to the fading of daylight gas and candles had to be lighted. The verdict was given at nearly 9 o'clock.

Outside of the court-house a large crowd assembled, and they were clamorously impatient for the verdict. They finally became so demonstrative and noisy that the police were forced to clear the streets. The announcement of the verdict was greeted with expressions of general satisfaction, for no one believes there is a particle of doubt as to Deeming's guilt, not only of the murder here but of those committed at Rainhill, near Liverpool.

Another Hope for Deeming.

LONDON, May 2.—Deeming can delay execution by an appeal from the verdict in the colonies, which appeal must be heard by the Judicial committee of the Privy Council. If the Judges accede to the petition to rehear a further inquiry will occur. The last instance of the kind was the case of the Canadian rebel, Louis Riel.

BLOWING UP HOUSES IN LIEGE.

Two Buildings Partially Wrecked—The Effort Probably Aimed at Gen. Loudon.

LIEGE, Belgium, May 2.—A dynamite cartridge exploded on the threshold of a house in the Boulevard Sauveniere this evening. The house and a building adjoining were partially wrecked, the flagstones were torn up, and all the windows were smashed. The cartridge, which, it is calculated, contained a pound of dynamite, or, according to artillery Captains who visited the spot, forcite, was deposited under the grating of Count Minette's residence, adjoining the house of Gen. Loudon of the Civic Guard. It is thought probable that the miscreants had intended to blow up Gen. Loudon's residence, but selected the wrong house. The pavement was deeply excavated, the door was smashed, the ceiling of the corridor fell, the marble steps were torn up, and the contents of the rooms were more or less smashed.

A servant in the next house was thrown down by the shock. All the windows within a radius of two hundred yards were damaged. A German who fled from the scene just after the explosion was arrested, but he denied that he was the author. Count Minette was out at the time. The Countess was just about to enter the house when the explosion occurred.

SOCIALISM AND ANARCHY.

Gladstone's Letter to Workingmen's Delegates—May Day Comment.

LONDON, May 2.—At a meeting of workingmen's delegates held in this city last night letters were read from Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour saying that they could not promise to receive a deputation to set forth their claims for the establishment of an eight-hour day. A letter was also read from Mr. Gladstone. In it he said that he would carefully consider the statement of the views of the Trades Union Council, but he considered that the question was not ripe and he hoped to be excused from a conversation from which no advantage could at present be derived. After the reading of Mr. Gladstone's letter one of the delegates proposed that it be consigned to the waste-basket.

BERLIN, May 2.—The *North-German Gazette* protests against newspapers serving the ends of Socialist agitators by reporting yearly the smallest details of their annual decoration play. It says: "If an American reporter interviews Herr Bebel and sends all manner of insane and misunderstood utterances to his paper, serious German papers ought to be too well aware of the valuelessness of such things to lend themselves to the reproduction of such utterances, thereby clothing the Bebelites with the glamor of celebrities and cynosures."

A court martial has been ordered in the case of the soldiers stationed at Halle in whose possession was recently found a quantity of socialistic literature. The discovery of the objectionable documents was made during an unexpected search of the barracks by officers of the garrison.

PARIS, May 2.—In commenting on the celebrations *Figaro* today says that despite the peaceful character of yesterday's events the people must not shut their eyes to the fact that the Workingmen's International Union revived yesterday's demonstrations to show that the workingmen are masters of the situation.

The *Journal des Debats* says: "The negative results of the manifestations ought not to inspire us too readily to a confidence which may prove misleading. There is nothing to justify the idea that we have heard the last of anarchism."

The *Republique Francaise* says: "We must be prepared to face more serious trials and commotions in the future than those that occurred during the last week. The government should now recognize the calm attitude of the workingmen by studying their demands with a sincere desire to arrive at an equitable solution of the questions involved."

A dispatch received today from Alby, capital of the Department of Tern, states that a dynamite cartridge exploded in a by-street in that city last night. The damage done was trifling.

THE HAGUE, May 2.—The only important disturbance that marred the peaceful character of May day in Holland occurred in Zaandam, seventy miles northeast of Amsterdam. Here a conflict occurred between the police and a number of workingmen as the latter were leaving a meeting. The rioters stoned the police and finally the cavalry was called upon to assist in restoring order. The soldiers found no difficulty in dispersing the rioters.

HAVANA, Cuba, May 2.—Perfect quiet prevailed here today. The masons and carpenters went on strike this morning to enforce their demand for an eight-hour day, but they were very peaceable and no one fears that any disturbance will grow out of the strike. The painters and stonecutters also struck for a reduction in their working hours. Thus nearly all the building operations have been brought to a standstill.

MADRID, Spain, May 2.—It is the custom of the Queen Regent to drive nearly every day outside the city. Yesterday, May day, she drove through the city park in an open carriage without any escort, and her action did much to give courage to those who feared almost to leave the shelter of their homes.

CATTLEMEN SUED OUT AN INJUNCTION.

Wyoming Petitioners Urge That Only State Roundups Be Held.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 2.—[Special.]—Tonight United States Circuit Judge Riner received the petition of the cattlemen praying for an injunction to restrain the "rustlers" from participating in any roundups other than the ones appointed by the State Live-Stock Commission. Writs are asked for against the following: Jack Flag, Martin Tisdale, alias Al Allison; Lew Webb, Billy Hill, Tom Gardner, Charles Taylor, Sanford Thompson, alias "Zang" Thompson; Ed Cherpillod, alias "One-Eyed Tex"; Jack Hill, Ed Tway, alias "Em-Em-Jake"; John E. Smith, Gus Johnson, alias "Frank Smith"; Henry Smith, Jim Huff, Johnson Lone, Peterson, alias "Chips" Z. Lee Donahue; Al Smith, son of John J. George; George Jordon, John Jones, H. T. McKensie, alias "Jumbo"; Jerry Thomson, Thad Cole, Billy Burnett, Terrance Smith, alias "Coyote Smith"; Billy Wallace, Frank Fisher, Alex. Stewart, Robert Foote, Mike Mitchell, Billy Long. It is expected that a sufficient showing has been made to guarantee the issuing of a temporary restraining order this morning.

United States Marshal Rankin and deputies will leave for Buffalo either tomorrow night or early Wednesday morning. The men upon whom the injunction will be served are located in Johnson County east of the Big Horne range, Western, Crook, and Weston Counties, Southern Sheridan and Northern Converse and Natrona Counties. The Marshal will have a hard time executing his papers even if he meets with no overt demonstration. The Board of Live-Stock Commissioners of the State this afternoon issued a circular changing the roundup dates of Districts Nos. 13 and 16, and making the date of starting in the former May 15 and in the latter May 25. In the place of Commissioners D. R. Tisdale and A. J. Clark, now under arrest at Fort Russell, the commission appointed J. T. Craig and W. P. Ricketts.

CONDITIONS ARE BECOMING CRITICAL.

The Storms of the Northwest the Worst Ever Known—Great Loss.

CRESTON, Ia., May 2.—[Special.]—Saturday night's rain storm was the most disastrous one that has ever been known in this section. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, south from Creston, suffered a severe loss from Conway to Hopkins, a distance of twenty miles. The roadbed is entirely submerged. Heavy washouts have occurred in numerous places between Lenox and Bedford. There is not a county bridge left. Crops on rolling ground are badly damaged if not entirely washed out. The loss will exceed $100,000.

ADRIAN, Mich., May 3.—[Special.]—The severest storm known for many years prevailed through this county last night. The house of John Backof in this city was badly damaged by lightning. Many highway bridges are swept away and fields and lowlands in all directions are inundated. At Hudson, west of here, a large factory reservoir broke away, ruining corporation bridges and causing much damage to private property. The loss has been confined to property and live stock.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 2.—A terrible wind and rain storm swept over Holt, Nodaway, and Atchison Counties in Missouri and the southern tier of Iowa counties yesterday. The damage will reach many thousands of dollars, and loss of life is reported in the vicinity of Fairfax, Mo. The Creston branch of the Burlington was washed out for a distance of a mile and a half south of Conway, Ia. The water at this point rose nine inches in an hour.

MAKING HIS FIRST TRIP WEST.

George W. Childs to Attend the Opening of the Printers' Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—George W. Childs, accompanied by F. Percival Farrar, a son of Canon Farrar of Westminster Abbey, and P. H. McCarter, left here at 4:55 this afternoon over the Pennsylvania railroad in a special car for the West, where he goes to attend the opening of the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers at Colorado Springs May 12. Mr. Childs has not been a great traveler, and this is his first visit West. Mr. Childs will go as far West as San Francisco, and will go up the Pacific slope as far as Victoria, B. C., stopping on his way at the Cities of Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle.

A committee of Typographical Union No. 16 will meet George W. Childs of the Philadelphia *Ledger* at the Union Depot at 3:15 p. m. today and escort him to the *Herald* Building. There Mr. Childs will receive the union printers of Chicago from 4 to 6 p. m. Then an address will be presented him on behalf of the union printers of the city. Thursday evening, from 9 to 11 o'clock, the Press club will hold a reception for Mr. Childs.

THINK THE CITIZENS TOO BACKWARD.

Residents of Milwaukee Coming to Chicago to See the World's Fair Grounds.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin Board of World's Fair Managers met tonight at the Plankinton House with a large number of local manufacturers to discuss Milwaukee's exhibit at the Columbian Exposition. Executive Commissioner Kirkland said that the people of Wisconsin were not as enthusiastic in the matter as they should be, but he found this to be largely due to the general impression that there was still plenty of time to make application for space and prepare for exhibit. Considering the number of its manufacturers, Milwaukee was particularly backward. Thus far but fifteen or twenty manufacturers of this city had applied for space.

An Indiana Elopement.

WABASH, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—Frank Bullard, a druggist of this city, and Miss Nannie Murphy, a handsome Wabash girl, eloped Friday and were married by the pastor of a Presbyterian Church at Lafayette, Ind., Friday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Bullard have returned to Wabash.

JOHN MOST PUZZLED.

NOT ALLOWED TO SPEAK BEFORE CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

His Friends Create Dist[urbance] and the Police Have to Interfe[re]—He Delivers a Characteristic Harang[ue] at Clarendon Hall and Again Des[cribes] Himself a Revolutionist—Success[ful] Opening of the Actors' Fund Fair—Di[scussion] Briggs Wins a Victory in the New Y[ork] Presbytery.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—John Most did not speak tonight at the [mass-meeting] of the Central Labor Union called to "boom" the eigh[t-hour] movement, but his friends were on hand. The leaders of the Central La[bor] Union did not invite Most to speak, and before the convening of tonight's meeting publicly announced that should the anarchist attempt to push himself forward a speaker they would hand him over to the police. One man was speaking when the crowd called loudly for Most. At [point] K. Lloyd, Secretary of the Central Labor Union, said: "We [are] here. We——" That was [as far as he got, for the crowd charged on him, and serious trouble would probably have ensued but for the interference of the police. Most's friends were for the time [being] practical possession of the field. Miss Goldman, one of Most's friends, in a torrent of German denounced God and government, while the crowd cheered her to the echo.

Another meeting was held at Clarendon Hall, where Most was invited to the platform. His utterances were of the usual character, beginning with the cry, "Viva Anarchia, Viva Revoluzzione." He then went on to abuse men who had failed to invite him to speak at Union Square. He said, "and as such I say all Anarchists ought to go out, unsheath the sword, and mow these men down."

SUCCESSFUL OPENING OF THE FAIR.

A Large Crowd Hears [Edwin Booth and Joseph Jefferson.]

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—The Actors' Fund fair was formally opened at the Madison Square Garden tonight. A large crowd of people witnessed the ceremonies. A. M. Palmer, Chairman of the Fair committee, then addressed the workers and contributors in a few words, and introduced the "two foremost men in our profession, Edwin Booth and Joseph Jefferson." Mr. Booth rose, smiled, and bowed over the railing of the little pavilion constituting the headquarters of the committee. Mr. Jefferson's remarks were mainly humorous in character, and followed by a speech of President of the women's Executive committee, waved a little flag, the band burst forth with the "Star Spangled Banner," and the weary, though hearty, work of months was done.

DR. BRIGGS SCORES A VICTORY.

Substitute for Dr. Night[ingale's] Resolution Passed by the New York Presbytery.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—The question of the formation of a new creed and the heretical writings alleged laxity in discussions in theological seminaries at the meeting of the Presbytery this afternoon. The discussed lively debate between Charles A. Briggs and the veteran of the Rev. Dr. met again in battle array, his opponents on doctrinal topics, the outcome of which may yet split the church. Dr. Briggs' faction gained a decided victory. The resolution introduced by the Rev. Dr. J. C. Nightingale at the last meeting stated that view of the "crude and dangerous utterances of many secular and religious papers and some of the pulpits of the land, resulting from the introduction and promulgation of German mysticism, higher criticism, philosophical speculation, and neglect of scientific evolution, and the alarming alienation from the faith of the gospel in this country and abroad, and which seriously threatens our own beloved church," it solemnly warn all who [are] in our seminaries against incurring views which may tend to unsettle faith. The Rev. Dr. Thomas L. McWilliams introduced the substitution for Dr. Nightingale's resolution:

Resolved, That this presbytery, having had its attention called to the utterances of the General Assembly in 1882 and 1891, with reference to instruction in our theological seminaries, gives the same due the supreme court of the church, but does not deem it necessary to take further action in the matter.

The substitute resolution was carried with but a few dissenting votes. Dr. Briggs then said that he hoped the opinion of the New York Presbytery to the contrary would not affect the action of the General Assembly, which will be held in June next, which will be considered, as Dr. Briggs was ill. By a vote of 44 to 27 it was decided that the presbytery has no jurisdiction in the matter, and it unwise to take action on this case at the present time.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Detective Leonard Be[lieved] owing the Bar[on Blanc.]

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Gilbert Leonard, the man who was arrested Saturday for shadowing the Baroness Blanc, was before Justice Ryan today and was held in $500 bonds to keep peace. Leonard intimated when arrested that the Baroness' husband was at the bottom of the private detective business. Baron Blanc refused to explain why he had set a watch upon his wife. The Baroness Julia have nothing whatever to say. She is originally Miss Elizabeth Nicholson of Philadelphia. The Baron is a cousin of Patrick Gebhard and Mrs. Fred Nelson. A warrant was ordered out of the apartment of the [in] and his young American wife at the Albemarle Hotel Sunday. Upon her return from the police court that day the wife bade him depart, bag and baggage, and told him never to show his face there again. He obeyed her command.

Three Judgments Sustained.

Among the decisions handed down by the general term of the Superior Court is one deciding three cases in favor of Coffin & Stanton, bankers of this city, Goodbury & Moulton, bankers of Portland, Me., and Elliott, Johnson & Co., bankers, Wilmington, Del., and sustaining judgments recovered in January in favor of those firms for the sum of $120,126 against the President and directors of the Grand Rapids Hydraulic company, of which company Moses Hallgarten is receiver.

From Pastor to Rector.

The Rev. Dr. George McGrew, who has been the pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church in Fourth avenue for the last three years, has formally renounced the Methodist faith and has been confirmed in the Episcopal Church, with the avowed intention of becoming a candidate for the ministry. Mrs. McGrew is a devout Methodist and daughter of the Rev. Dr. T. T. Lore, a long time editor of the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*.

Iowa's Food for Suffering Russia.

The steamer Tyndeheaf will sail today for Russia with Iowa's contribution to the starving peasants. Following is the ship's manifest: Hospital stores, 2 boxes; bacon, 1 barrel; canned goods, 1 box; flour, 731 sacks; wheat, 16 bags; meat, 402 sacks; grain, 9 bags, 1 barrel; drugs, 1 box; and corn, 116,257 bushels.

America Their Destination.

In the Ellis Island investigation today O'Donovan Rossa sent a note to Senator Chandler in which he said: "England associated me with its convicted thieves and burglars. I talked daily with them. Their destination after their time was America. England was a prison was served out sent them under escort of prison gu

ANSON'S GOOD "HUNCH"

THE OLD MAN GOT INSPIRATION IN CHURCH SUNDAY.

Colts Brace Up and Beat the Bean-Eaters, Who Could Not Hit Gumbert and Played Sleepily—Washington and Philadelphia Also Won—Western, Illinois-Iowa, and Miscellaneous Games—City League Schedule—General News of the Diamond.

Rain prevented the Brooklyn-Pittsburg and New York-Cincinnati championship games yesterday. Three pair of teams played, and only Chicago upheld the honor of the West, Cleveland and St. Louis being beaten at home. Bad weather has already made such inroads into the games of the first half of the schedule that some of the teams can never play their complement of games.

The National League Championship.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	14	11	3	.786
Louisville	13	10	3	.769
Brooklyn	12	9	3	.750
Pittsburg	13	9	4	.692
Cincinnati	16	10	6	.625
Cleveland	13	7	6	.539
New York	12	6	6	.500
Philadelphia	14	6	8	.429
Washington	13	5	8	.....
Chicago	14	4	10	.286
St. Louis	14	3	11	.....
Baltimore	14	1	13	.061

Tuesday's Championship Games.

Today's scheduled games are: Boston at Chicago, New York at Cincinnati, Brooklyn at Pittsburg, Baltimore at Louisville, Philadelphia at Cleveland.

ANSON GOT A HUNCH IN CHURCH.

Out of It Came New Life and the Colts Beat Boston.

Good, Christian gentleman as Uncle Adrian Anson is, he shook himself loose from his bed-covering, made a hasty toilet, and hied himself to divine service Sunday morning. As the pastor mounted into the pulpit Uncle folded himself into a corner of the pew, and the slow settling of the lids over his pale blue eyes indicated that, however inspired the words of the preacher might be, they would be lost on one denizen at least of this mundane sphere.

Uncle might have dozed on in peace but for an unexpected incident. The text was from the twentieth chapter of St. Matthew, verse 16, and as the inspired words, "So the last shall be first and the first last," resounded from the arched roof the speaker unconsciously looked down Uncle's way.

The old man started and his face was radiant with a new-born hope as he straightened up and drank in the sermon to the end. "I don't often pay much attention to sermons," he was telling one of his players yesterday, "and I thought the preacher was trying to 'jolly' me at first when he told me the last would be first, but he was so earnest about it that I think he meant what he said, and I'm going at Boston today full of business from the start."

Anson's Hunch Was Good.

And Uncle kept his word. There was a mixing up in the first inning; Boston got the worst of it, and from that time on the game was a procession, with the Colts out in front and Boston struggling desperately to keep in sight of them.

Wilmot bunted and went floundering through the mud safely to first base in the eventful inning. Dahlen bunted and went floundering, too, but not safely, although Wilmot reached second. Ryan hit the ball down too hot for Herman Long to handle and Wilmot brought up at third. Then came Uncle. Bang! the ball went splashing through the quagmire in which Stovey was roaming and Wilmot scored, while Ryan reached third and the old man second. Dungan's sacrifice enabled Ryan to reach the coveted plate, and when Canavan's line drive crawled through Duffy's hands to bury itself in the sticky mud Uncle himself crossed the rubber slab.

That was enough to win, but just as a clincher the Colts picked up a run in the eighth. Gumbert's high fly got away from Stovey and the batter reached second. After Wilmot had gone out Gumbert advanced on Dahlen's sacrifice and scored on Ryan's single.

Boston earned its solitary run in the third inning. Quinn picked up a lucky two-bagger to left center and scored on Clarkson's single. That was about all that was done to Boston's game.

The efforts of its nine able-bodied men to locate the shoots and curves handed up by Gumbert were laughable. Ad was in superb form, and three hits were all the Bean-Eaters could get.

Clarkson, on the other hand, was hit freely, and his support was none too good.

An Ausonian Shot at Umpire Hurst.

Uncle had his accustomed argument with the umpire, and worsted that individual, for when crossed the old man can upbraid with no measured invective. Big Bill Schriver, he of the rich crimson neck, was at the bat in the fourth inning, and one of his efforts was a sharp grounder outside first base.

"Foul ball," shouted Adrian from the coacher's box before Hurst could open his mouth.

"That will do up there, Anson; I'll make my own decisions."

"I can't have my men tiring themselves out for nothing; make your decisions quicker."

"I'll take care of my part of the game, you mind your own."

"Don't talk back or I'll have you put off the field, Tim," was Anson's final shot.

This rather staggered Tim, and while he glared fiercely over at the old man, he seemed content to let the argument drop.

During the rest of the game he looked expectantly at Uncle as though begging him to come at him again. But there was a "that will cost you $25" look in Tim's face that Anson was not slow to note. He maintained a discreet silence the balance of the day. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB
Wilmot, l. f.	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dahlen, 3b	5	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0
Ryan, c. f.	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Anson, 1b	4	0	2	11	0	0	0	0	1
Dungan, r. f.	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Canavan, 2b	5	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
Cooney, s. s.	4	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0
Schriver, c.	4	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0
Gumbert, p.	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	4	10	27	14	1	0	1	3

BOSTON.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB
Long, s. s.	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0
Duffy, c. f.	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0
Stovey, l. f.	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
McCarthy, r. f.	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Lowe, 3b	4	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0
Kelly, c.	3	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Quinn, 2b	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Tucker, 1b	2	0	0	11	0	2	0	0	1
Clarkson, p.	2	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	1
Totals	26	1	3	27	17	4	0	4	3

Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—4
Base hits	3	0	1	1	0	3	1	1	1—10
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Base hits	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0—3

Attendance—400. Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Anson, Quinn, Dungan. Sacrifice hits—Dahlen (2), Dungan, Long, Canavan. Double plays—Clarkson-Kelly-Tucker, Dahlen-Anson. Umpire—Hurst. Time of game—1:35.

Notes of the Game.

Nash was sick yesterday, but will resume his place today.

President Brush of the Cincinnati club was an interested spectator of the game.

In the sixth inning Long hit into short right, and Canavan, going back, pulled down the hit with his left hand.

Chicago had three men on bases in the second inning, with nobody out, and a man on second and one on first in the third inning, with no one out, but failed to score a run in either inning.

In the third, with Clarkson on first, Long drove a hard liner at Dahlen. The ball struck the fielder's hands and bounded into the air, but was quickly recovered and a double play effected. Dahlen's fielding was easily the feature of the game.

The Bostons play their last game today at 3:45. The teams will be placed as follows:

Bostons.		Chicago.
Staley	Pitcher	Hutchison
Ganzel	Catcher	Kittridge
Tucker	First base	Anson
Quinn	Second base	Canavan
Nash	Third base	Dahlen
Long	First stop	Cooney
Stovey	Left field	Wilmot
Duffy	Center field	Ryan
McCarthy	Right field	Dungan

Washington, 10; St. Louis, 8.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—Gleason let down in his delivery after the sixth inning, and, together with some awful fumbles by Crooks, lost to Washington. Umpire McCram had a tough time of it. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Crooks, 3b	2	1	1	0	3	Boy, cf	2	1	2	0	0
Carroll, l. f.	1	2	2	1	0	Donovan, rf	2	2	2	2	0
Werden, 1b	0	2	7	1	0	Dufee, lf	1	0	4	1	0
Glasscock, ss	0	1	1	3	0	Larkin, 1b	0	0	4	1	0
Brodie, cf	1	2	3	1	0	Milligan, c	0	2	5	1	0
Cruthers, rf	2	1	2	0	0	McAdam, 2b	1	1	5	1	1
Bird, c	1	0	5	1	1	Dolan, p	1	0	0	0	0
Stricker, 2b	1	1	2	3	2	Killen, p	0	0	0	0	0
Gleason, p	0	1	1	0	2	Dowd, 3b	2	2	0	1	0
						Radford, ss	1	1	1	2	1
Totals	8	11	24	10	7	Totals	10	9	27	7	2

St. Louis	0	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	0—8
Washington	3	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	0—10

Earned runs—Washington, 3. Two-base hit—Gleason. Three-base hits—Carroll, Werden, Cruthers, Milligan. Sacrifice hits—Cruthers, Bird, Hoy, Duffee, Dowd. Stolen bases—Crooks, Glasscock, Stricker (2), Dowd, Radford. Double play—Duffee-Milligan. First base on balls—Off Gleason, 3; off Dolan, 4; off Killen, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Dolan, 1; by Killen, 1. Passed ball—Bird. Time—2:15. Umpire—McCrum.

Philadelphia, 3; Cleveland, 2.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—A timely two-bagger by Esper with only one out in the ninth inning gave Philadelphia the winning run in today's game. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphia	R	B	P	A	E
Childs, 2b	1	1	2	3	0	Reilly, l. f.	1	0	0	0	0
Davis, ss	0	1	2	0	0	Th'm'n, r. f.	0	0	1	0	0
O'Con'or, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Hallman, 2b	0	1	2	7	0
Burkett, lf	1	1	4	0	0	Connor, 1b	0	0	15	0	0
Tebeau, 3b	0	1	0	2	1	Clements, c	1	0	2	1	0
McAleer, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Mulvey, 3b	0	1	1	4	1
Virtue, 1b	0	1	3	0	0	Th'rn'n, c. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, c	0	0	8	0	0	Allen, ss	1	2	0	4	1
Young, p	0	1	1	1	0	Esper, p	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	2	7	25	6	1	Totals	3	6	27	17	2

NOTE—One out when winning run was made.

Cleveland	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—3

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hits—Tebeau, McAleer, Esper. Stolen bases—Childs, Davis, Thompson (2), Connor, Allen. First base on balls—By Young, 3; by Esper, 3. Struck out—By Young, 6; by Esper, 2. Wild pitch—Young. Time—1:45. Umpire—Emslie.

Anson's Point to Be Again Raised.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 2.—[Special.]—There is likely to be trouble at the Pittsburg Ball Park tomorrow afternoon. Rain today prevented the scheduled game. The local club has therefore advertised two games for tomorrow and notified the Brooklyn club to that effect. Manager John Ward will refuse to play two games, but the Pittsburgs will report at 2 o'clock and ask that the umpire award the first game to them by default. They say like Anson that the rules demand that postponed games be played off the next day.

THREE WESTERN LEAGUE GAMES.

Kansas City, Toledo, and St. Paul Were the Winning Clubs.

COLUMBUS, O., May 2.—[Special.]—The official standing of clubs in the Western League, including today's games, is:

Club.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Milwaukee	9	7	2	.778
Columbus	12	8	4	.667
Kansas City	13	8	4	.667
Omaha	9	4	5	.444
Toledo	9	4	5	.444
St. Paul	8	3	5	.375
Minneapolis	6	2	4	.333
Indianapolis	7	0	7	.000

The games scheduled for tomorrow are: Columbus at Minneapolis, Indianapolis at Kansas City, Toledo at St. Paul, Milwaukee at Omaha.

JAMES A. WILLIAMS, Secy.

Yesterday's Omaha-Indianapolis game was postponed by rain.

Kansas City, 8; Milwaukee, 7.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 2.—The home team won from Milwaukee in an interesting game by a score of 8 to 7. The visitors outbatted the home team, but their hits did not always come when they were needed. The winning run in the ninth inning was made on Mayer's three-bagger and Lytle's single. Weather cloudy and threatening. Attendance 1,500. The score:

Kansas City	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—8
Milwaukee	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0—7

Batteries—Kansas City, 8; Milwaukee, 12. Errors—Kansas City, 2; Milwaukee, 2. Batteries—Payne, Hughey, and McMahon for Kansas City; Burrell and Lake for Milwaukee. Earned runs—Kansas City, 2; Milwaukee, 4. Two-base hits—Twitchell, Kreig. Three-base hits—Carney, Mayer, Ward. Stolen bases—Manning (2), Andrus (4), Alberts, McMahon, Hanburg. Double plays—Alberts-Manning-Carney, Kreig-Rout. First base on balls—Off Payne, 2; off Hughey, 2; off Burrell, 4; off Twitchell, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Lake. Struck out—By Hughey, 5; by Payne, 1; by Twitchell, 1. Passed balls—Lake (2). Wild pitches—Hughey, 2; Twitchell, 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Corcoran.

Toledo, 6; Minneapolis, 5.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 2.—Swartzel's wildness lost the game for Minneapolis today, while Campion clinched it in the ninth by putting the ball over the fence. Weather cold. Attendance 1,100. The score:

Minneapolis	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—5
Toledo	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1—6

Earned run—Toledo, 1. Hits—Toledo, 6; Minneapolis, 10. Errors—Toledo, 6; Minneapolis, 6. Batteries—Clark and Hurley for Toledo and Swartzel and Dixon for Minneapolis. Two-base hits—Newman (2), Munyan, Sewell, Armour. Home runs—Campion. Stolen bases—Newman (2), Dixon, Swartzel, Armour. Double play—Shennick-Graham-West. First base on balls—By Swartzel, 3; by Clark, 1. Struck out—By Swartzel, 3; by Clark, 2. Wild pitches—Swartzel, 2; Clark, 1. Time—1:45. Umpire—Serad.

St. Paul, 12; Columbus, 3.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 2.—By sharp fielding and hard hitting, and assisted by weak fielding and stick work on the part of Columbus, the home club won today's game with ease.

St. Paul	0	0	1	0	3	1	3	3	0—12
Columbus	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—3

Hits—St. Paul, 16; Columbus, 5. Errors—St. Paul, 3; Columbus, 6. Batteries—Wadsworth and Dugdale for St. Paul, O'Day and Jantzen for Columbus. Earned runs—St. Paul, 6; Columbus, 2. Two-base hits—Dugdale, Wadsworth, Breckenridge, Holland. Three-base hits—Holland, Abbey. Stolen bases—Breckenridge. First base on balls—By Wadsworth, 2; by O'Day, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Wadsworth. Struck out—By Wadsworth, 4; by O'Day, 5. Wild pitch—Wadsworth. Time—2:00. Umpire—Snyder.

ILLINOIS-IOWA CHAMPIONSHIP.

Joliet, Rock Island, Moline, and Jacksonville Won Yesterday's Games.

JOLIET, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—The official standing of clubs in the Illinois and Iowa League, including today's games, is:

Club.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent
Joliet	5	5	0	1.000
Peoria	4	3	1	.750
Jacksonville	4	3	1	.750
Evansville	3	2	1	.667
Quincy	3	1	2	.333
Terre Haute	4	1	3	.250
Rock Island-Moline	5	1	4	.200
Rockford	3	0	3	.000

The games scheduled for Tuesday are: Joliet at Evansville, Rock Island-Moline at Terre Haute, Peoria at Jacksonville, Rockford at Quincy.

W. S. MCCALL, Secretary.

Joliet, 9; Evansville, 2.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—The Joliets defeated the Evansvilles today. The features of the game were the brilliant fielding and timely batting of the Joliets. The score:

Evansville	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2
Joliet	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	4—9

Batteries—Callighan, Flannagin, and Briggs; Willis and Mahoney. Errors—Evansville, 4; Joliet, 1. Earned runs—Evansville, 2; Joliet, 1. Base hits—Evansville, 8; Joliet, 10. Two-base hits—Connors (Joliet), Decker. Three-base hit—Moriarity. Home runs—Briggs, McVickers. Passed ball—Briggs. Wild pitch—Callighan. Time—1:50.

Rock Island, 4; Terre Haute, 1.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—The Rock Islands defeated the Terre Hautes today. The score:

Terre Haute	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Rock Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3—4

Batteries—Terre Haute, Beam and Terrien; Rock Island, Baxendale and Sage. Errors—Terre Haute, 3; Rock Island, 6. Base hits—Terre Haute, 3; Rock Island, 6. Wild pitches—Beam, 2. Time, 1:55.

Jacksonville, 7; Peoria, 5.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 2.—[Special.]—Jacksonville defeated Peoria today. The features of the game were perfect fielding by Jacksonville, home run hits by Flynn and W. Connors, and a threatened mobbing of Umpire Cavanaugh. The score:

Jacksonville	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2—7
Peoria	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—5

Batteries—Jacksonville, J. Conners and W. Conners; Peoria, Miller and Trost. Errors—Peoria, 3. Earned runs—Peoria, 5; Jacksonville, 3. Base hits—Jacksonville, 11; Peoria, 10. Two-base hits—Garvin, Matthews. Three-base hit—J. Conners. Home runs—W. Conners, Flynn. Passed balls—Trost, 2. Time—2:32.

DE PAUW BEATS HANOVER.

Its Team Won by a Batting Streak in One Inning.

GREEN CASTLE, Ind., May 2.—[Special.]—Hanover and De Pauw played the second of the intercollegiate championship games of the series this afternoon, De Pauw winning. The batteries were: De Pauw, McMullen and Arbuckle; Hanover, Hughes and Hamilton. The De Pauws pulled out of a hole in the seventh inning, scoring four runs. The score:

De Pauw	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	*—7
Hanover	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—5

THE CLUB LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

Adopted at a Meeting Last Night—Games on New Diamonds.

The Club League met last night at the Grand Pacific and adopted its schedule and constitution and by-laws. The season opens May 21 at Washington Park. The Park Commissioners have agreed to make three additional diamonds, to be numbered 8, 9, and 10, for the special use of the league, and on these all games will be played. The Arlingtons were admitted last night, making a league of six clubs. The schedule consists of three series. It is as follows, the six clubs playing on all of the three dates given in each case:

May 21, June 25, July 30, Ashlands vs. Carltons, Arlingtons vs. Illinois, Hyde Park vs. Idlewilds.
May 28, July 2, Aug. 6, Ashlands vs. Idlewilds, Arlingtons vs. Carltons, Hyde Park vs. Illinois.
June 4, July 9, Aug. 13, Ashlands vs. Illinois, Arlingtons vs. Hyde Park, Carltons vs. Idlewilds.
June 11, July 16, Aug. 20, Ashlands vs. Hyde Park, Arlingtons vs. Idlewilds, Illinois vs. Carltons.
June 18, July 23, Aug. 27, Ashlands vs. Arlingtons, Carltons vs. Hyde Park, Idlewilds vs. Illinois.

JOE MURPHY'S STAKE.

ED CORRIGAN'S GOOD COLT WINS THE RICH MELBOURNE.

He Beat the Western Cracks and Is of Home Breeding—The Ruddys' Good-Bye Wins a Fine Race at Nashville—St. Louis' Common Racing—Results at Washington, Guttenberg, and Gloucester—Jockeys Licensed — Californians Start East—High Prices for Aretinos.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 2.—[Special.]—The weather was perfect, the attendance 4,000, and the sport excellent over a good track here this afternoon. The Legislature adjourned to see the races and attended in a body. The feature of the day was the Melbourne Stud Stake, for 2-year-olds, worth to the winner $6,550. Eight of the most highly regarded 2-year-olds in the West started. After Ferrier and Halcyon led into the stretch Ed Corrigan's slashing big bay colt Joe Murphy, by Isaac Murphy, dam Hattie Harris, and bred by Mr. Corrigan, came through and won in a grand style by two lengths, although he got off last; Mayor Davidson's bay filly Lollie, by imp. Rossington, dam Lady Frank, in the place a length before W. S. Barnes' filly Halcyon, by Hindoo, dam imp. Prairie Queen, third.

Joe Murphy won his first race at Memphis and was heavily backed in his next, the Turf Exchange Stakes. In the latter race Brennan was killed and some of the other animals were retarded and interfered with, Murphy being one of these, and he finished about sixth. He is by Isaac Murphy and a grand looking youngster, the best 2-year-old in Corrigan's stables.

The other events were well contested, the second race being won by a head by Engarita from Forward. Outsiders won the first, second and fifth races and second choices the other two. The summaries follow:

First race, selling, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Tenny Jr., 99 pounds (Perkinson), 6 to 1, won; Hopeful, 117 (E. Jones), 6 to 5, second; Modesta, 105 (Gwynn), 10 to 1 third. Time, 1:17¼. Kilgore, 104) Britton), 15 to 1; Corinne Kinney, 109 (Porter), 6 to 1; Capias, 103 (Barrett), 50 to 1; Silver Ban, 100 (Lilly) 8 to 1; Diano, 90 (Williams) 20 to 1; Rapidity, 89 (Washam) 10 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $400, for 3-year-olds that never won $750, allowances, seven furlongs—Engarita, 117 pounds (W. Lee), 4 to 1, won; Forward, 115 (Lindsay), 10 to 1, second; Salvation, 110 (Anderson), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Tom Roach, 119 (L. Jones), 9 to 5; Annie Irwin, 114 (J. Paul), 20 to 1; Grey Cloth, 110 (Pendleton), 8 to 1; Captain Kidd, 118 (Lancaster), 15 to 1; Miss Medley, 105 (Washam), 5 to 1, and Mary Anna (J. Davis), 50 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, Melbourne Stud Stakes, for 2-year-olds, $1,250 added by W. S. Barnes, five furlongs—Joe Murphy, 118 pounds (Overton), 3 to 1, won; Lollie, 115 (Porter), 50 to 1, second; Halcyon, 115 (Tarai), third. Time, 1:03¾. Ferrier, 118 (I. Murphy), 5 to 1; Pendennis, 118 (Chapman), 8 to 1; Kenwyn, 118 (R. Williams), 3 to 1; Dutch Oven, 115 (Britton), 8 to 1; and La Rosa, 115 (Julson), 60 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, same conditions and distance as first race—Penn P., 110 pounds (Rowe), 4 to 1, won; Vinton, 105 (Combs), second; London Smoke, 110 (Bryant), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Crit Davis, 104 (Goodall), 7 to 1; Timberland, 101 (W. Perkins), 7 to 1; Susette, 91 (J. Martin), 30 to 1; Katie Rix, 96 (J. Davis), 30 to 1; Paroles, 91 (J. Paul), 6 to 5, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, selling, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upward, one mile—Laura Doxey, 106 pounds (W. Lee), 6 to 1, won; Marie K., 104 (Barrett), 2 to 1, second; Forrester, 105 (T. Sloan), third. Time, 1:44. Warren Leland, 118 (Rowe), 10 to 1; Reveal, 106 (O. Lewis), 8 to 1; Spectator, 106 (Steppe), 20 to 1; Rock Laidley, 106 (Porter), 8 to 5, ran unplaced.

NASHVILLE'S DAY OF PURSES.

J. T., Ed Eshelby, Dolly McCone, Good Bye, Gov. Brown, and Borealis Won.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—[Special.]—All the events today were purses, but the racing was pretty good, only two of the six favorites going to the front. On public form the favorite in the last should have been One Dime, as he made a show of Borealis the last day at Memphis. Today it was Borealis' turn and in accordance with the betting indications, Borealis won and One Dime was beaten off. The Judges took cognizance of the riding on One Dime, but no action was taken.

Dolly McCone, in the Kendall Stable, on her first appearance this year, won a good race, hands down, defeating some fair 3-year-olds.

Argenta, in the second race, indulged in his customary sulks and was beaten off. Vigorous riding on Robin Hood would have landed the latter the winner, but the long shot, Ed. Eshelby, beat him out. Bob Jacobs, a patched-up horse at best, pulled up very lame after the last race.

The Ruddy Bros.' Good Bye was in fine form, as he won a fast race handily, leaving some good ones behind him.

Gov. Brown, winner of the two-year-old event, is a strapping big youngster by Ecuador, and he made up a lot of ground on the stretch, after swerving to the outside. Hoggett rode two winners. The weather was fine, but the attendance barely numbered 2,000.

Six started in the opening dash; Knott In It (H. Barnes) being at 2½ to 1, Abandon (Griffin) 3 to 1, J. T. (Hoggett) 5 to 1.

Knott In It was the favorite until half way down the home stretch, when J. T. and Abandon made play, and a driving finish resulted in a neck victory for J. T., Knott In It half a length before Abandon. Time, 1:16.

Only three started in the second race, one mile and seventy yards, with Robin Hood (Griffin) backed down to even money, Argenta (Thorpe) 3 to 5, and Ed Eshelby (Clayton) 3½ to 1.

Ed Eshelby led the entire journey and won by a head, Robin Hood five lengths before Argenta. Time, 1:52.

The third race at seven furlongs was for 3-year-olds, and Dolly McCone (Thorpe) was at 9 to 5, Lord Willowbrook (Griffin), 11 to 5; Blaze Duke (DeLong) and Springaway (Fox), 5 to 1 each.

Dolly McCone and Lord Willowbrook had it all to themselves until the head of the homestretch was reached, where Dolly drew away and won a good race as she liked by two lengths, Springaway beating Lord Willowbrook a nose. Time, 1:29.

Leverton, Redlight, and Clark were scratched in the mile handicap, leaving six starters. Sull Ross (G. Williams) was backed down to 2 to 1; Van Zandt (Slaughter) was 3½ to 1; Good Bye (Fox) and First Lap (Hoggett), 5 to 1 each.

Good Bye maintained the lead all the way to the first turn, where he increased his advantage, and after that he galloped down the homestretch and won a good race by a length, Sull Ross a length before Van Zandt. Time, 1:43¼.

In the fifth race, four and one-half furlongs for 2-year-olds, Revenue (Hoggett) was 6 to 5, Gov. Brown (Delong) 3 to 1, Laura Abrahams (Clayton) 6 to 1, and long odds the others.

Abrahams led by three lengths until half way down the homestretch, when she began to tire, while Gov. Brown came with a great burst of speed on the extreme outside and beat her out by a neck. Leona H. was a close third. Time, 1:02.

The last race, six furlongs, had six starters, with Borealis (Hoggett), 7 to 5, One Dime (Slaughter) 2½ to 1, Bob Jacobs (Delong) 4 to 1, Sly Lisbon (Jones) 7 to 1.

After Crozel had led for half the journey Borealis went to the front and won as she liked. Sly Lisbon two lengths before One Dime. Time, 1:16.

Tuesday's Lexington entries are:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Major Tom, 115 pounds; Settle Up, 107; Salvation, 107; Corinne Kinney, 108; Tee Mike, 101; Fred Huston, 104; Idle Taylor, 103; Virgie Johnson, 105; Faroles, 90.

Second race, five and one-half furlongs—Palisade, 120 pounds; Heron, 120; Warren Leland, 130; Lizzie D., 115; Bettina, 114; Ella, 113; Pianchette, 112; Marmora, 112; Conamara, 108; Shoshone, 107; Reticence, 105; Irish Earl, 105; Emma Louise, 100; Roseboy, 100.

Third race, Ashland Oaks, one mile—Miss Knott, Maud Howard, Strathmald, 117 pounds each; Astrakhan, Greenwich, Engarita, Hispania, Clementine, Clintie C., Unadilla, 112 each; La Colonia, Natalia, 105 each.

Fourth race, handicap, one mile—Forerunner, 115 pounds; Anna, 108; Brandolette, 106; Irish Chief, 103; The Kaiser, 96; Milo, 97.

Fifth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Harry O. James, 111 pounds; Susie Neil, 110; Bird's Eye, 108; Queen of Blondes, 102; Beatific, 101; Our Frankie, 100; Coquette (by Rossington), 96; Luke F., 99; Hazel, 96; Imp. Highland Love, 92; Woodman, 99; Corrigan's Coquette (by Deceiver), 94; Florial, 92; Kate Putnam, 92.

The pooling tonight is:

Third race—Strathmaid, $10; Miss Knott, $5; Astrakhan, $6; Greenwich, $12; Engarita, $7; Hispania, $7; Unadilla, $5; Clintie C., $11; Clementine, $6, and La Colonia coupled, $5; Natalie, $8; Maud Howard, $18.

Fourth race—Anna, $21; Forerunner, $15; Brandolette, $6; Irish Chief, $3; The Kaiser, $8; Milo, $6.

No selling on first, second, and fifth races.

COMMON RACING AT ST. LOUIS.

Expense, Duke of Kent, Little May, Charley Wilson, Swagilator, and Barbara Win.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—The second day of the St. Louis Jockey Club meeting was favored with perfect weather, fashionable crowd, and a good track. Clem Craveling officiated as starter and did well. All the favorites were defeated. The summaries follow:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Expense, 97 pounds (Lowry), 5 to 2, won by a neck; Ital Fisher, 114 (Nixon), 6 to 1, second; Weaverman, 94 (Madison), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Promise, 81 (C. McDonald), 6 to 1; Palmyra, 82 (Sanford), 12 to 1; Miss Francis, 96 (Jordan), 5 to 2; Dan L., 95 (S. Allen), 30 to 1; Cecilia, 100 (Gorman), 4 to 1; Vedan, 100 (Burns), 12 to 1; Jack Mason, 125 (Roche), 12 to 1, also ran.

Second race, half a mile—Duke of Kent, 125 pounds (Gorman), 10 to 1, won by three lengths; Emmett, 124 (J. West), 8 to 1, second; Goodway, 107 (Madison), 10 to 1, third. McDearman, 122 (Leary), 15 to 1; Secretader, 125 (English), 10 to 1; Bay Billy, 125 (Davis), 7 to 1; Leoculus, 110 (Finnegan), 5 to 2; Mary L., 107 (Fuller), 20 to 1, also ran.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Little May, 100 pounds (Keith), 8 to 1, won by a short neck; Troxey Gardner, 97 (Seguin), 10 to 1, second; Phantom, 96 (Madison), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Elle S., 89 (C. McDonald), 6 to 1; Minnie C., 89 (Fisher), 10 to 1; Milda, 98 (Arnold), 30 to 1; Jack of Diamonds, 95 (Sanford); 10 to 1; Schoolgirl, 100 (Jordan), 5 to 1; Cyrus, 109 (Carr), 4 to 1; Haymaker, 112 (J. West), 4 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, one-half mile—Charley Wilson, 110 (Nixon), 5 to 1, won by a length; Alice D., 95 (Kunze), 2 to 1, second; Rabbi, 125 (Dickinson), 15 to 1, third. Time, 51. Bobby Watts, 100 (Keys), 30 to 1; Sullivan, 100 (Green), 5 to 1; Foxy, 116 (S. Allen), 20 to 1; Bald Eagle, 119 (Cuthbertson), 20 to 1; Swamp Fox, 121 (Keith), 3 to 1; Mollie Patrick, 125 (McClelland), 3 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Swalegator, 115 pounds (

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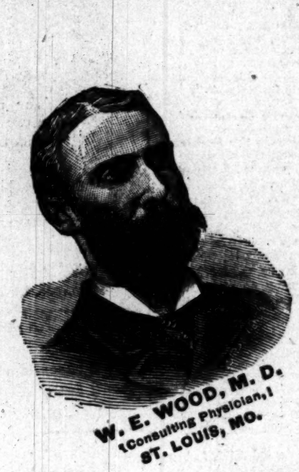

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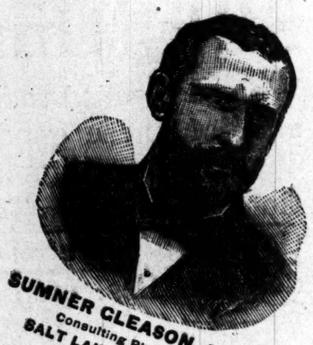

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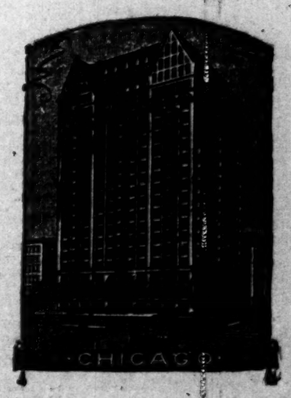

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HOW THE ALTON WILL CANCEL ITS FIRST MORTGAGE DEBT.

Over $2,000,000 Will Be Payable Jan. 1—Plan to Raise Money by Offering for Sale New Shares of Common Stock—Eastbound Freight Shipments Growing Lighter—Efforts to Make a Satisfactory Arrangement—What Is Going On in the Railway World—Notes.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago and Alton railroad company held in this city yesterday the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The first mortgage bonds of this company now outstanding, amounting to $2,383,000, will be due and payable Jan. 1, 1893.

In making provision for the payment of said bonds at maturity it is of the utmost importance —while duly considering the present as well as the future interest of the shareholders of this company—to adopt a financial plan for that purpose which will under no circumstances impair the security of investments in its shares of capital stock.

It is deemed best that such plan shall not so change the present capitalization of the company as to increase the aggregate amount thereof, or require increased earnings to enable the company to pay the interest on the remainder of its bonded debt, and such dividends hereafter as have been heretofore paid on its shares.

The maturity of said bonds affords an opportunity, not only for reducing the bonded debt of the company, as has heretofore been done when its bonds have become due and payable, but also for reducing in some degree the aggregate amount of its bonds and stock, of which advantage should be taken pursuant to the policy of this company to, at all times, avail of favorable conditions for increasing the security and intrinsic value of its shares and the security for future dividends thereon.

It is in the judgment of this board consistent with the conditions above stated, and will best promote the security and interest of the shareholders of this company, to issue and offer for sale to them a certain number of new shares of common stock for a price which will provide the money needed for the redemption of the first mortgage bonds referred to, and which number of new shares, upon the basis of the average rate of annual dividends paid for the last twenty-nine years (being a fraction more than 8 per centum per annum), will require substantially the same amount of money annually for dividends thereon, as has heretofore been paid for interest on the first mortgage bonds to be paid and canceled.

Resolved, That the President of this company be and is hereby directed to issue a circular to each shareholder of this company advising them of the action of this board relative to the proposed issue of new shares, and respectfully requesting them to forward to the Secretary of this company their written consent to an increased issue of new shares of its common capital stock, which new issue shall not exceed 25,000 shares.

That in case the written consent of such number of shareholders as the charter requires in such cases shall be received by the Secretary of this company at an early day, the shareholders of this company registered on its transfer books at the close of business Oct. 1, 1892, shall have the privilege of purchasing the new common stock at the rate of 12½ per centum, or one new share for each eight shares of stock, both common and preferred, then registered in their names respectively, provided that in all cases in which the rate of 12½ percentum shall give the shareholder the privilege of purchasing fractions of a share, such fractions may, at his or her option, be purchased subject to the conditions hereinafter stated.

Payment for such new shares and fractions of a share, if any, must be made to the financial agents of this company between Nov. 15 and Dec. 15, 1892, at the price of $114 for each full share of such new stock.

Certificates of common stock in the usual form will be issued for full shares, and delivered as soon as practicable after payment for same has been made, and receipts for payments made on account of fraction of shares will be issued, which shall pass by delivery, and which at any time before July 1, 1893 (except when the books of transfers are closed), shall be exchangeable for certificates of common stock when presented to the agents of the company in amounts which shall represent fractions equal to one or more full shares. No dividends will accrue upon the fractions of shares, and no interest will be paid on money received by the company on account thereof.

In all cases in which such receipts are not exchanged for certificates of stock as above provided, upon the surrender of the same to the agents of this company above named, the money for which the receipts were issued, or such part thereof as may not be represented by stock issued therefor, will be returned to the bearer thereof without interest.

In case the number of new shares when issued and sold, as herein proposed, shall be found greater than is needed to produce an amount of money equal to the principal of the first mortgage bonds falling due Jan. 1, 1893, the remainder of the proceeds of such sales will be invested in other bonds of this company, which, when purchased, will be canceled, or in additional property which may be needed in providing for the traffic of its railroad.

SHIPMENTS GETTING LIGHTER.

Chicago Lines Will Adopt the Twenty-Cent Rate on Grain, Etc.

East-bound freight shipments by the all-rail lines from Chicago are continually growing lighter. Unless the Chicago east-bound roads soon meet the rates put in effect by the St. Louis and Peoria lines but little business will hereafter come via Chicago from the West. A meeting of the Chicago east-bound committee was held in "The Rookery" yesterday to consider what action should be taken regarding the reduction in sixth-class rates from St. Louis and Peoria. Upon the suggestion of Chairman Blanchard action was postponed until today, as he is trying to induce the St. Louis and Peoria lines to confine the 20-cent rate to grain and products of grain only, instead of applying it to all articles in sixth-class, which includes iron and numerous other articles. In any event, however, it is the intention of the Chicago lines to meet the rates from St. Louis and Peoria, as they cannot afford to charge correspondingly higher rates than are made from those points.

The shipments of flour, grain, and provisions from Chicago through to seaboard points and for export by the various Central Traffic Association roads for the week ending last Saturday amounted to 20,179 tons, against 27,547 tons for the week previous and 23,100 tons for the corresponding week last year. Flour shipments last week were 2,192 tons, against 2,543 tons last year; grain, 12,408 tons, against 15,706 tons; provisions, 5,579 tons, against 4,851 tons. The percentages carried by the various roads were as follows: Chicago and Grand Trunk, 13.9; Michigan Central, 16.2; Lake Shore, 17.3; Fort Wayne, 20; Pan-Handle, 11.8; Baltimore and Ohio, 9.5; Nickel-Plate, 11.3.

The total shipments of all kinds of freight except live stock from Chicago to through and local points in the East by the various eastbound roads during the last week amounted to 57,912 tons, against 65,054 tons for the week previous and 52,989 tons for the corresponding week last year.

The lake lines during the last week took out from Chicago 47,106 tons of freight.

DECISION IN THE SALT CASES.

An Opinion by Inter-State Commerce Commissioner McDill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission today in an opinion by Commissioner McDill announced its decision in the cases brought by the Anthony Salt company and other Kansas salt manufacturers against the Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, St. Louis and San Francisco, Chicago, Santa Fé and California, and Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé railway companies, on complaints of relatively unreasonable and discriminating rates on salt from Kansas fields to various points as compared with rates to the same points from the salt fields of Michigan. It is held that any advantages which injures to Michigan salt manufacturers from rates to points in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska are advantages arising from natural situation, and that the low rate to Missouri River points is influenced by conditions which are beyond the defendants' control and existed before Kansas salt was discovered. As to these rates the complaints are dismissed without prejudice. It is held further that rates on salt to points south and southwest of Hutchinson, Kas., and St. Louis, Mo., do constitute undue preference in favor of Michigan and against Kansas salt, and that they should be readjusted by the Santa Fé system, and that while observing the law as to the long and short haul the advantage of distance belonging to the Kansas salt fields shall be given to them in any territory supplied by lines which lie as near or nearer to Hutchinson than St. Louis.

Again Submitted to a Vote.

A day or two ago General Passenger Agent Lord of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City informed Chairman Finley that the Chicago Railroad Association will issue a new supplement to the Chicago joint rate sheet, taking effect May 10, 1892, and in which will appear the special first-class limited rates tendered by the Chicago-Ohio River lines from Chicago—namely: $3.50 to Indianapolis and $5.50 to Ohio River points. As those rates have the sanction of the Chicago Railroad Association, of which Western Passenger Association lines are members, Mr. Lord desires Mr. Finley again to submit the proposition to the effect that those rates be used for basing purposes from Western Passenger Association territory, as he does not see how his company can legally decline to use them as such. In accordance with the foregoing Mr. Finley has again submitted to the vote of the association roads the proposition to accept the named rates.

New Minnesota Roads.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 2.—A company has been organized here for the construction of a railroad from Ely, a town in the heart of the iron country in the northeastern corner of the State to the international boundary. The new road will be known as the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western of Minnesota, and it will connect at the boundary with the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western of Canada. While primarily for the shipment of iron ore eastward for lake shipment at Port Arthur, the road, when finished, will connect the railroads centering at Duluth with the Canadian Pacific at Port Arthur via the Iron Range road, thus forming a new route to the East from the Northwest. The incorporators are: James Conmee of Port Arthur, John Paulson of Duluth, K. Koertgaard, Matt Walsh, Louis A. Reed, and Freeman P. Lane of this city. Work will begin next week at the boundary.

The Famous Vestibule Case.

The famous vestibule case, involving the patents for vestibule passenger-cars, was up before Judge Blodgett yesterday. The fight is between the Pullman Palace-Car company and the Wagner Palace-Car company and the Lake Shore and Michigan Central roads. A year ago the Pullman company got a favorable decision from an Eastern court, and the suits in the court here have been hanging fire ever since. The attorney for the defendants found several days ago that no testimony had been taken here and he filed a motion to have the case dismissed for want of prosecution. Yesterday, however, the motion was withdrawn, it being stipulated that the testimony taken in the East would be used in the suits now pending. The cases will come up for final disposition next fall.

Vanderbilt and Depew Inspecting.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—Cornelius Vanderbilt and President Chauncey M. Depew started this morning on their annual tour of inspection of the Vanderbilt lines between here and Chicago. They were accompanied by John De Koven, who is a director of the Lake Shore road, and John Hone. Third Vice-President Webb of the New York Central went with the party as far as Buffalo. Vanderbilt, Depew, and De Koven will stop in Cleveland to attend the annual meetings of the Lake Shore and the Nickel Plate roads. They go from there to Cincinnati and thence to Chicago. Returning over the Michigan Central they will stop at Detroit and attend the annual meeting of that company. From Buffalo they will come to New York over the West Shore road. The trip will consume seven or eight days.

New Michigan Central Trains.

The Michigan Central will change time May 15, and at that date put on a new train, to be known as the "Thousand Islands Limited." It will leave Chicago at 5 p. m., carrying Buffalo sleeping-cars. Returning will leave Buffalo at 8 p. m. and arrive at Chicago at 9:50 the next morning. The company will also, June 15, put sleeping-cars for Mackinaw on its train leaving here at 3:10 p. m., arriving at Mackinaw early next morning. There will be put on June 15 sleeping-cars for Portland, Me., leaving Chicago at 9:20 p. m. and passing through the White Mountains.

Railroad Notes.

President of the Canadian Pacific Van Horne emphatically denied the rumors suggesting closer relations between his road and the Grand Trunk.

The directors of the Chicago and Alton at their meeting in this city yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of $2 a share, payable June 1, on stock of record May 10.

H. D. Gould, formerly General Freight Agent of the Toledo, Peoria and Western, and one of the best known railway officials in the country, died in this city yesterday at the age of 53 years.

A. J. Hitt has been appointed Superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, vice W. H. Stillwell, transferred to Iowa Division lines east of the Missouri River.

The Columbian Passenger committee will meet at the Auditorium in this city May 12 to consider the question of reduced rates on account of dedicatory ceremonies in October, 1892, and also rates during the Columbian Exposition next year.

It is reported that George C. Smith, Assistant General Manager of the Missouri Pacific, will succeed S. H. H. Clark as First Vice-President and General Manager when the latter resigns to assume the duties of President of the Union Pacific system.

The Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railway company yesterday declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable in cash, clear of State taxes, on and after May 31, 1892. There was no talk of an allotment of stock at the meeting.

The Chicago and Erie road laid off its entire force of shop hands at Huntington, Ind., May 1, also 200 section men and three work trains. Today the whole force was placed at work again. Seven hundred men were affected. There is enough work in the shops now to keep every man busy for many months.

Joseph Keavy has been appointed General Agent of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis railway company, with headquarters at Grand Rapids, Mich. F. D. Wheeler will continue to act as agent for this company at East Saginaw, Mich., reporting to Mr. Keavy.

The new fast limited train placed in service by the Rock Island Sunday last leaves Chicago at 10:45 a. m. and arrives at Denver at 5:45 p. m. the following day. The train which leaves Denver at 9 a. m. arrives at Chicago at 4:15 p. m. next day. The time of these trains is so fast and the connections they have to make so close that it will be impossible for the company to attach thereto any special cars.

Chairman Finley has directed General Passenger Agent Hosford of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway to divert to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad the west-bound immigrant business from the Atlantic seaboard, destined via Chicago to and through St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., which may be ticketed via the Milwaukee and St. Paul on through tickets or on so-called split orders.

The lines in the Western Passenger Association have agreed upon the following arrangements for the General Assembly, Presbyterian Church, Portland, Ore., May 19 to June 2: One tourist first-class standard fare (differential rates not to be recognized) from association points to Portland and return, tickets to be sold May 9 to 14 inclusive, final limit ninety days from date of sale, going limit until May 19, inclusive.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railways have canceled their freight transfer contracts with the Union Pacific, having come to the conclusion that it would be advantageous to transfer their own freight instead of turning it over to the latter road. The Northwestern and Wabash will continue under the present arrangement.

NEW TRAIN DEMANDED.

The People Must Have It.

The "Great Rock Island route" on account of its popularity as a Colorado line, will on May 1 put on a new train called the "Rocky Mountain Limited." It leaves Chicago at 10:45 a. m. daily; has brand new equipment; is but one night out, and arrives at Denver early the next evening, ahead of all competitive lines.

The popular train called the "Big Five" leaves daily at 10 p. m., as usual, and only one day out, delivers passengers at Denver at 7:30 a. m. Both these trains are vestibuled, and carry the "Rock Island's" excellent dining-car service, and run via the Omaha short line.

Apply to GEO. F. LEE, City Pass. Agt., 104 Clark street, Chicago.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Half Rates to Hot Springs, Ark.

The "Central Route" will sell excursion tickets, Chicago to Hot Springs and return, at one fare ($18.75) for the round trip, on the following dates: May 6th and 7th, good to return until June 10th; May 16th and 17th, good to return until June 15th.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Reduced Rates to New Orleans.

On account of the National Convention A. O. H. of A., to be held at New Orleans May 10th to 16th, the "Central Route" will sell round-trip tickets at reduced rates on May 7th to 14th, inclusive, good to return until the 19th. Tickets, sleeping-car reservations, and further information at 194 Clark street.

THROUGH TRAIN TO SAN FRANCISCO

Via Denver and Salt Lake City.

Burlington Route daily train at 1 p. m. carries through sleeping-cars to San Francisco via Denver, Pueblo, Leadville, and Salt Lake City. Through berths, tickets, and other particulars at office, No. 211 Clark street.

Health food Wheatena for breakfast makes a delicious dish. Ask your grocer.

TO NAME THE TICKET.

REPUBLICAN STATE DELEGATE LIST BY COUNTIES.

Names of the Representatives from All Parts of the State Who Will Meet at Springfield—Party Leaders from All Sections of Illinois—Friends and Backers of the Various Candidates—Followers of the Recognized Heads of the Party in Each Section.

Following are the delegates to the Illinois Republican State convention to be held at Springfield tomorrow:

Adams—L. C. Neustadt, U. H. Keath, Joseph Robbins, E. A. Clarke, F. W. Menke, Henry Bastert, J. F. Carrott, J. L. Morgan, W. L. Distin, G. W. Cyrus, D. M. Landon, W. A. Mitchell, F. C. Turner, W. S. Gray, John Pratt, John Grover, C. M. Grammer, B. Sigsby, W. H. S. Seals, T. D. Whitman.

Alexander—N. B. Thistlewood, John Moore, Attross Harrell, W. N. Butler, Martin Brown, E. J. Gauss.

Bond—W. A. Northcott, C. J. Lindly, J. F. Watts, W. T. Morgan, Ed Mayo, Dr. W. D. Matney.

Boone—Charles B. Loof, F. S. Whitman, A. C. Fassett, B. F. Harnish, W. C. De Wolf, A. W. Robinson, A. H. Keeler.

Brown—Frank H. Reger, I. N. Stout, Newton Lucas.

Bureau—John Wood, A. R. Greenwood, S. G. Sovershill, Harry Fuller, C. Brown, J. L. Martin, A. N. Richardson, J. A. Perry, W. H. Gould, A. D. Boal, W. H. Willis, J. T. Booth, J. H. Henderson, Gen. I. H. Elliott.

Calhoun—George L. Adderton, George B. Childs.

Carroll—W. H. Barnes, B. K. Myers, George L. Hoffman, Norman Lewis, John Ross, Abram S. Hostetter, Daniel S. Berry, M. Eastabrook, Andrew A. Strauch.

Cass—Thomas K. Condit, Cad Allard, George Beard, John Beggs, John H. Erwood.

Champaign—L. S. Wilcox, P. Richards, Nathan Arnold, E. S. Fisher, Dr. Albright, T. J. Smith, M. W. Matthews, Robert A. Bower, James Crow, Van Carter, O. P. Kellogg, D. J. Ford, P. W. Woods, E. B. Chapin, Joseph Weir, E. A. Extrand, Ernest Lorenz.

Christian—Q. I. Simpson, Enoch Pearson, D. C. Armstrong, C. E. Maxon, A. M. Council, D. E. Swim, James R. Abrams, B. V. Martin, H. N. Schuyler, J. C. McQuigg.

Clark—Harrison Black, C. Fuqua, C. C. Goble, Ed Harlan, P. H. Yant, J. M. Lindsey, W. G. McCann, and W. L. Athon.

Clay—H. S. Watson, H. C. Bothwell, J. E. Turley, J. M. Tanner, A. H. Reed, Noah Webster.

Clinton—B. Loudin, Charles Emery, J. J. Randall, Amos F. Watts, W. F. Bandy.

Coles—H. A. Neal, J. T. Montgomery, Otto Weiss, W. B. Dunlap, Charles Bennett, Emery Andrews, Joseph Cavens, Austin Perry, Frank Horn.

Cook—Ward 1, J. R. B. Van Cleave, E. R. Brainard, J. T. Major, F. P. Gleason, F. A. Brokoski, C. A. Wahler, Thomas Kearney, John A. Carruthers, William H. King, J. W. E. Thomas, E. H. Wright.

2. James J. Healy, J. J. Hennesberry, Daniel J. Horan, M. A. Farwell, Robert Mather, J. W. Nye, D. V. Purington, John Bell, William B. Keepe, George Bass, J. Waughop.

3. August Brebach, E. H. Morris, W. Guthrie, H. H. Fuller, Louis Hutt, Eli Smith, P. A. Hull, J. R. Terhune, O. Briggs, B. L. Colwell, A. F. Risser.

4. J. H. Gilbert, E. T. Glennon, Gilbert B. Shaw, M. B. Madden, George Shaw, David Martin, Abner Smith, T. N. Jamieson, A. L. Thomas, D. H. Kochersperger.

5. W. E. Kent, J. Vogt, J. C. Hand, P. J. Lass, M. J. Martin, A. Carlson, D. Keefe.

6. M. Munson, T. McMahon, Thomas Lynch, F. Decker, S. McCormick, Jacob Frank, James Murphy.

7. William Lorimer, Henry Schanse, John A. Cooke, James Kasda, D. Goldstein, J. P. Cavanagh.

8. J. J. Banks, Henry Westerfield, Michael Hanley, William Curran.

9. F. E. Schubert, Joseph E. Bidwill, Stanislaus Budzbenowski, Charles W. Woodman, George Bradford, John Kralovec.

10. A. J. Fleming, Kirk Eastman, James Monahan, James L. Monaghan, M. O. Dounel, Ira Ritter, James H. Graham.

11. George B. Swift, P. A. Riddle, B. A. Eckhart, S. D. Kent, Charles FitzSimons, A. F. Doremus, T. W. Sennott, A. J. Stone, J. C. Spry, D. F. Flannery, F. Hohren, A. Otto, Frank B. Crundois.

12. R. L. Martin, D. W. Mills, S. M. Blount, C. H. Turbell, H. N. Hopkins, T. C. Matlack, H. R. Mitchell, William Thomas, H. C. Marshall, Fred Boyer, D. W. Clarke, George W. Spofford, William G. Butsow, Thomas H. Parker, Charles W Vernon, John Varley, G. W. Deal, A. O. Cooper.

13. F. J. Kummerow, Adam Gross, William Brown, A. W. Fisher, S. C. Hayes, H. L. Thompson, William E. Waite, George McGregor, Charles Swigert, B. McDevitt, Seward French.

14. F. L. Wilk, James Keats, Oscar M. Torrison, Charles W. Peters, Henry W. Schaefer, John Tascher, M. M. Gurnhardt.

15. Olaf F. Severson, Henry Freese, Robert C. Miller, Ernst Fecker Jr., Joseph A. Leamers, John Borgwardt, James Skinner.

16. Niels Juul, Jacob Horn, John Anderson, Isidore H. Himes, George Louke, J. H. Marks, John McKay.

17. J. H. Burke, S. T. Gunderson, Albert Oberndorf, Louis Undem, T. Fugelstadt.

18. John M. Smyth, James Harvey, George Berz, R. B. Kennedy, M. R. Mandelbaum, Madison R. Harris, R. D. Moore, John A. Rogers, August M. Schiller.

19. Chris Mamer, A. Hermann, R. D. Peacock, F. Crowe, F. L. Pasdeloup, John T. Golden, Q. J. Chott, Joseph Smejkal.

20. William Eisfeldt Jr., Eugene Nufer, Judson F. Going, Charles L. Griebenow, Frank Weider.

21. Charles W. Andrews, George H. Woods, David MacDonald, John C. Armbruster, Henry Sears, Henry Engelhart, Otto Folz.

22. James A. Sexton, Charles S. Kirk, Chester Dawes, Henry Severin, Charles Biedinwig, Charles Burmeister, Christian Dahnke.

23. John A. Larson, Ed Westman, Axel Steele, William Carner, John B. Peterson, John Smith, Samuel E. Krickson, John Bygren.

24. Samuel B. Raymond, John S. Runnells, Lot P. Smith, J. H. Tiedemann, Nicholas Petrie, Charles Harpel, John Worthy, Charles T. Strattan, Henry W. Leman, Louis O'Neill.

25. E. B. Gould, Lloyd J. Smith, Charles Netterstrom, J. J. Healy, M. Keck, Charles McMahon, F. O. Parker.

26. John B. Frohm, John W. Turner, William Klower, William Bohnsack.

27. H. Wulff, S. S. Kimball, L. H. Craid.

28. John J. McKenna, Daniel Ackerman.

29. J. J. McCarthy, D. T. Roy, Jeremiah McDonnell, Benjamin Longenecker, John F. Bourke.

30. James M. Dunn, R. W. Atkinson, Charles Hollander, A. A. Bach, Charles A. Warren, C. S. Deneen, Frank H. Dennison.

31. J. Hodgkins, P. C. Hendricks, E. J. Noble, G. G. Ogden, F. W. Harrison, Charles Worth.

32. Charles Gross, George P. Engelhardt, James McDevitt, H. Dorsey Patton, Seth F. Crews, Thomas S. Quincy, Thomas Skeels, A. R. Porter.

33. Charles A. Barker, Joseph M. Spahn, David J. Thompson, Joseph E. Dudok, Frank E. Wickham.

34. A. L. Bell, A. J. Maher, John Symons, O. N. Hutchinson, O. L. Chadwick, Morgan L. Morgan, John Madderon, Frank Johnson.

Evanston—W. N. Brainerd, L. W. Conkey, M. R. Powers, Charles T. Bartelett.

Seventh Senatorial District—W. J. Campbell, John Humphrey, W. J. McEldownie, John Seifeldt, Fred C. Kile, Nelson A. Cool, Charles Dolton, Albert C. Barnes, John M. Green, A. S. Lee, George D. Unold, Robert H. Muir, Jesse A. Baldwin, George W. Kretzinger, O. W. Nash, Peter Thorsen, George Struckman, William Thieman, George H. Robinson, C. S. Cutting, Ed. B. Clarke, Owen Stewart, John R. Janes.

Crawford—G. W. Harper, A. G. Meserve, J. A. MacHatten, George McCrillis, J. J. Golden, John Kaley.

Cumberland—O. C. Morgan, S. C. Holeapple, I. J. Pugh, R. M. Smith, S. F. Wilson.

De Kalb—I. L. Elwood, Abram Elwood, F. O. Van Galder, H. C. Whittemore, B. A. Williams, B. F. Wyman, T. W. Beal, L. F. Ledoyt, D. D. Hunt, M. W. Cole, C. F. Meyer, William Jackson, C. F. Greenwood.

De Witt—W. H. Ogleves, Dr. T. H. Davis, H. W. Spillman, J. F. Harrold, Dr. W. H. Taylor, A. Rundle, S. B. Garver.

Douglas—S. M. Long, Eugene Rice, J. C. Cutler, J. W. King, Andrew Ray, Charles McDonald, Joseph Emory.

Du Page—State convention—J. A. Bell, T. S. Rogers, T. C. Phillips, J. W. McKee, Allen S. Ray, L. C. Cooper, R. T. Tiedemann, F. B. Pratt.

Edgar—H. Van Sellar, J. E. Dyas, Troy Porter, W. H. Pearson, E. G. Rose, Warren Newcomb, Charles W. Clark, J. F. Van Voorhees, John C. Galloway.

Edwards—Lee Woods, F. W. Potter, Aaron Gould, A. D. Smith.

Effingham—Dr. H. G. Van Sandt, J. H. Loy, Joseph P. Condo, E. H. Bartels, John Wright.

Fayette—J. J. Brown, L. G. Weil, N. S. Jennett, F. M. Cox, W. M. Fogler, J. G. Miller, W. P. Smyth, G. S. Henninger.

Ford—Alfred Sample, W. S. Moffett, Thomas Crowe, Ira W. Hand, T. W. Beardsly, J. M. Thompson.

Franklin—Capt. C. Moore, R. F. Harrison, Daniel Bean, C. C. Martin, L. R. Auton.

Fulton—Thomas Hamer, C. J. Parry, William Merrell, J. H. Hunter, F. Harod, W. N. Hogsett, O. Wood, J. M. Snyder, A. E. Scott, C. W. Smith, O. W. Christopher, O. J. Boyer, J. A. Leeper, C. E. Snively, A. R. Smith, J. V. Harris.

Gallatin—Thomas S. Ridgway, B. Temple, James Finnie, John A. Trusdale, W. S. Phillips.

Greene—A. Belknap, Luther Lynn, Frank McClure, W. C. Roodhouse, W. H. Ellis, W. B. Osborn, W. T. Haddock.

Grundy—George F. Brown, J. H. Pattison, Richard Ramsey, Lewis Germain, Charles Barker, O. W. Strong, C. M. Stephen.

Hamilton—J. H. Miller, Dr. L. C. Morgan, Dr. J. T. Hunt, W. B. Flannigan, R. C. Flannigan.

Hancock—O. F. Berry, William Comstock, A. D. Barber, Frank Daily, I. N. Hosford, Phil Dallam, John Ewell, C. C. Marsh, Robert Aitchinson, J. F. Crawford, E. McClure, G. M. Finley.

Hardin County—Col. C. M. Farroll, Dr. R. R. Lacey.

Henderson—G. F. W. Froehlich; H. M. Whitman, F. A. Edwards, J. F. Mains.

Henry—A. V. Fisher, F. F. Oliver, J. H. Pierce, John A. Charbon, W. C. Stickney, G. A. Vawter, Thomas Nowers, W. H. Lyman, George W. Hoyt, T. Scott Brown, W. B. McClure, Henry Pritchard, W. A. Remington, H. M. Weir, Thomas Hudson.

Iroquois—W. L. R. Johnson, John Nelson, Alex. P. South, John L. Hamilton, N. R. Marshall, Abmet Powell, J. H. Bowen, Isaac M. Hamilton, W. A. Rankin, Fred Breymeir, John L. Donovan, Henry R. Fields, Ezra Savol, B. F. Shankland.

Jackson—G. J. R. Eisenhour, J. S. Hartman, R. J. McElraine, Peter Greer, W. P. Slack, S. J. East, J. M. Davis, F. A. Pickett, E. A. Wells.

Jasper—Charles Hollister, W. McTaggart, W. A. Gifford, Albert Hammar, James P. Jack.

Jefferson—Dr. H. S. Plummer, Capt. L. H. Watson, Maj. J. P. Crocker, Capt. S. T. Stratton, N. H. Moss, Matt Telford, George B. Welborn.

Jersey—Theodore S. Chapman, Dr. T. B. Tidball, Orin Palmer, W. W. Dabbs, Robert C. Gledhill.

Jo Daviess—R. H. McClellen, P. M. Rindesbacher, E. L. Bedford, James Bayne, J. A. Adams, H. N. Frentress, William L. Penaley, Joseph Tippett, Dr. Thomas Killough.

Johnson—John L. Mount, W. B. Bain, J. E. Tooney, Geo. O. Jones, G. W. Ballance, L. F. Walker.

Kane—Albert J. Hopkins, H. H. Evans, John F. Dewey, W. S. Frazier, M. E. Plain, L. A. Constenine, J. H. Hodder, I. C. Copley, C. F. Dutton, D. F. Barclay, R. P. Jackman, J. C. Brown, W. W. Sherwin, F. E. Allen, E. C. Lovell, Eugene Clifford, C. E. Wayne, E. C. Hawley, T. E. Ryan, H. B. Bartholomew, John Phelps, Joseph Ingham, G. W. Sloan, Cullen Keefe, R. J. McCornack.

Kankakee—D. H. Paddock, A. J. Byrns, John Small, W. W. Hatch, T. H. Dyer, Frank Hamilton, Frank Wilkins, W. S. Potter, C. R. Miller, D. C. Riker, T. M. Kelly.

Kendall—N. C. Barnard, George M. Hollenbeck, S. T. Walker, W. D. Stryker, J. E. Turpin, W. R. Newton.

Knox—Max J. Mack, James L. Burkhalter, Jay L. Hastings, Marion Anderson, August W. Berggren, Frank A. Freer, Oscar F. Price, Moses O. Williamson, Samuel H. Bateman, William S. Main, Erasmus A. Bartlett, Jay Sherman, Oliver P. Fetters, George E. Chalmers, Frank Murdock, John L. Temple, Thomas B. Tate, Allen W. Lapham.

Lake—James Pollock, D. A. Williams, D. Grandgeorge, L. C. Manner, T. H. Lindsay, G. G. French, F. C. Knight, Charles Gorman, George C. Ball.

La Salle—A. Means, D. L. Carpenter, J. W. Petit, F. Bowen, Ira Conover, Joseph Reinhardt, J. K. Corbus, A. C. McIntyre, J. C. Ames, J. Forgnat, F. Ferguson, W. S. Ellsworth, P. McCall, E. T. Reed, J. M. Lee, F. W. Goding, R. S. Smalley, T. C. Fullerton, H. W. Johnson, C. C. Glover, Henry Mayo, D. C. Harr, L. L. Thompson, W. Knapp, S. S. Willard, J. B. Porter, John McCormick.

Lawrence—Harrison Coombs, Vincent Dobbins, W. T. Buchanan, W. J. Irwin, George Huffman.

Lee—E. C. Parsons, O. J. Downing, J. P. Yetter, George Ryan, C. H. Ingalls, Robert Boyd, L. W. Mitchell, B. H. Bradshaw, Charles F. Willy, J. W. Richardson, B. F. Dysart.

Livingston—John Virgin, Rufus C. Straight, Reason M. John, Ralph F. Bradford, George W. Patton, John T. Phillips, M. E. Wright, W. G. Dustin, John Mills, Frank R. Stewart, Archibald N. Mitchell, M. A. Phillips.

Logan—L. W. Kenyon, J. S. Hobbit, Richard Latham, W. H. Kretzinger, G. Carlock, W. H. Mason, J. T. Foster, D. Vanhise, A. H. Bogardus.

Macon—J. W. McClellan, Wilson Woodford, D. T. Vigus, W. M. Dickey, H. F. Eirman, T. F. Starr, S. B. Chambers, D. P. Keller, William Grason, Ross Hockaday, C. M. Fletcher, J. H. Parker, and J. B. Camp.

Macoupin—S. McKnight, J. Binney, J. M. Adams, B. Cowen, M. L. Kepling, R. H. Wood, W. H. Dugger, M. H. Seaman, P. B. Spooner, J. R. Miles, T. G. Gleason, W. G. Bargdorff, J. W. Kitzmiller, G. L. Tipton.

Madison—W. A. Haskell, C. A. Herb, George F. Crowe, F. Oswald, John M. Pearson, J. M. Cook, C. P. Smith, Charles N. Tuffli, H. G. Reinemer, John Wedig, E. N. Peterson, E. M. Eaton, William Weyh, H. M. Sanders, C. L. Cook, William R. Crossan, H. A. Marsh.

Marion—Gen. J. S. Martin, J. D. Telford, J. F. Donovan, C. F. Patterson, W. J. Tweed, W. A. Stoker, F. F. Noleman.

Marshall—J. W. Thornton, J. H. Jones, C. H. Justice, John Conover, A. L. Turner.

Mason—Theodore Bell, R. J. Onstot, T. J. Lacey, John Neikirk, Ed Tomlin.

Massac—John D. Young, Thomas P. King, D. W. Helm, Ben O. Jones, Henry Goyert.

McDonough—John H. Leighty, Ed Waters, Robert Maxwell, M. L. Walker, C. V. Chandler, Samuel Frost, W. S. Brown, A. Newland, Henry Terrell, Frank W. Brooks, Clark Sperry.

McHenry—A. S. Wright, C. H. Donnelly, J. M. Cristy, S. H. Hamilton, A. Peake, I. R. Curtiss, N. L. Jackson, M. W. Lake, Milo Munger, C. W. Whittemore, R. S. Smith, R. Overton.

McLean—T. C. Kerrick, A. M. Barnes, J. H. Rowell, E. O'Connell, D. M. Funk, J. E. Pollock, C. F. Koch, George A. Hill, Fred Bohr, Dr. G. M. Smith, R. W. Stubblefield, J. M. Shackford, L. P. Scrogin, J. R. Vance, W. S. Haynes, Dennis Kenyon, LaFayette Funk, George A. Ross, S. F. Barnum, G. B. Larrison, O. J. Cheney, H. H. Newell, J. M. Harvey, William Hilts, Jesse Chism, W. H. Whitaker.

Menard County—N. W. Branson, Elmore Grimsby, Henry Graham, George C. Spears.

Mercer—F. H. Caldwell, John McKinney, W. C. Galloway, Charles Jackson, Manville Chamberlain, C. S. Frick, E. L. McKinnie, C. S. Smith.

Monroe—E. P. Slate, William Goodman, William Gundlach, Oscar O'Neil; alternates—James Meyer, Charles Mayer, J. P. Mueller, Z. J. Vories.

Montgomery—J. H. Chatbrake, J. J. Glenn, Dr. S. H. McLean, D. H. Zipp, George R. Cooper, William Carter, R. F. Bennett, C. F. Barthing, John H. Lloyd, and S. S. Tilden.

Morgan—J. M. Coon, M. T. Layman, F. J. Sharpe, C. M. Vertrees, M. Minter, E. Moore, J. H. Beekman, T. C. Winslow, A. L. French, E. F. Baker, and J. E. Hutchison.

Moultrie—W. G. Cochran, John R. Pogue, Thomas A. Lansden, William A. Webb, Dan R. Sutter.

Ogle—M. E. Schriver, J. L. Moore, Z. A. Sanders, H. Smith, D. W. Baxter, W. A. Hunt, P. S. Good, P. H. Talbot, A. F. Brown, C. C. Conant, H. G. Kaufman, J. C. Foster, C. A. Schoonover, George Stansbury.

Peoria—H. F. Fahnestock, John M. Hart, W. E. Phelps, M. P. Reed, H. C. Pettet, Roscoe Neal, J. B. McClure, John Yates, F. G. Miner, H. G. Eubank, Marsh Hanna, S. O. Tripp, S. S. Tripp, Isaac Taylor, W. E. Hall, N. S. Barker, L. D. Puterbaugh, I. C. Pinckney, John S. Stevens, E. D. Clark, G. R. Campbell, W. W. W. Rowcliffe.

Perry—F. P. Gillis, James Sawyer, John Weinberg, Michael Brikner, F. M. Ward.

Piatt—J. H. Martin, S. M. Funk, J. A. Hawks, C. M. Wing, J. T. Vent, C. F. Mansfield, H. G. Porter.

Pike—J. K. Matthews, A. S. Alderson, William Harvey, Harry White, E. E. Hull, George Barber, W. W. Watson, J. Koadrick, W. S. Thomas.

Pope—John H. Hodge, James A. Rose, J. G. Whitesides, J. F. Homberg, D. G. Thompson.

Pulaski—Dan Hogan, Maj. E. W. McClelland, W. D. Wilson, Perry Walls, and L. M. Bradley.

Putnam—William Bracken, James A. Harper.

Randolph—E. J. Murphy, Dr. W. R. McKenzie, Dr. G. J. Childs, Peter Eggenan, G. K. Clarson, Henry Bartholomew, Thomas Moffat, Stephen S. Chandett.

Richland—H. M. Hall, John D. Edmiston, William Rhodes, D. H. Green, N. L. McCauley.

Rock Island—Morris Rosenfield, H. C. Cleaveland, F. C. Denkmann, O. L. Walker, Frank Collins, B. C. Keator, C. H. Deere, H. A. Ainsworth, H. Kohler, W. J. Entrikin, Charles George, J. W. Simonson, R. S. Montgomery, Albert Hofer, Adam Filing.

Saline—W. G. Sloane, W. H. Boyer, J. J. Jones, J. W. Hutchinson, L. D. Nolen, James Taborn, A. Somers.

Sangamon—Char

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1892—TWELVE PAGES.

FREE BINDING TWINE.

THE BRYAN BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

The Vote Was 183 to 47, Party Lines Being Closely Drawn with a Few Exceptions—National Finances for Ten Months Make a Satisfactory Showing to Secretary Foster—Expenses $24,000,000 Less than Last Year and Receipts Decreased $46,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—There was for the first time this session an air of weariness apparent in the House. Various measures were permitted to go through which would ordinarily give rise to serious opposition. The rules were suspended and the following bills passed:

To pension survivors of the Black Hawk, Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole wars.

To ratify an agreement with the Colville band of Indians in Washington.

Appropriating $100,000 for the establishment of a military post at or near Helena, Mont.

Mr. Bryan of Nebraska moved to suspend the rules and pass the Free Binding Twine bill.

Mr. Burrows inquired whether it was the gentleman's intention to pass the bill in this way without having given notice to the minority of that intention.

Mr. Bryan replied that it was his intention to pass the bill.

Mr. Burrows demanded a second, and objected to Mr. Bryan's request that a second be considered as ordered. Messrs. Burrows and Bryan were appointed tellers, but no Republican passed between them. After a brief wait, however, the Democrats managed to muster a quorum and the second was ordered.

After a brief debate the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agreed to—yeas, 183; nays, 47. Mr. Covert of New York, Mr. Coburn of Wisconsin, and Mr. Cadmus of New Jersey, Democrats, voted in the negative; and Messrs. Broderick of Kansas and Pickler and Jolley of South Dakota, Republicans, in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Blount of Georgia the rules were suspended and a bill was passed appropriating $150,000 to enable the President to fulfill the stipulations contained in the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed Feb. 29 and April 18, 1892, in regard to tribunals of arbitration at Paris. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, but without action upon it the committee rose and the House adjourned.

PLEASED WITH NATIONAL FINANCES.

Satisfactory Showing for Ten Months—Bankruptcy Not Imminent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—Secretary Foster is well pleased with the condition of the public finances. The close of the fiscal year is only two months off and the Treasury is able to estimate pretty accurately for these two months. The Democratic prophets of disaster who were predicting that the Treasury would be bankrupt before the end of the fiscal year have nothing to do now. The monthly public debt statement shows an increase in the aggregate of the debt last month amounting to $602,358. There was an increase of $400 in the interest-bearing debt, a decrease of $1,380,723 in the surplus cash in the Treasury, and a decrease of $778,775 in the non-interest bearing debt. The total debt today, less $31,518,160 net cash balance in the Treasury and the $100,000,000 gold greenback redemption fund, is $838,729,993. Of this amount, $585,029,030 is interest bearing debt made up of $559,664,530, 4 per cent, and $25,364,500, 2 per cent bonds. National depository banks today hold $17,378,363 of the Treasury surplus, a decrease of $1,500,000 since April 1. Treasury gold coin and bullion assets today aggregate $278,625,455, or $7,500,000 less than a month ago. Silver assets aggregate $439,013,987, an increase of $4,500,000 during the last month. Against these coin and bullion assets there are $175,644,879 in gold certificates, $330,499,002 in silver certificates, and $93,228,690 in silver Treasury notes outstanding or in circulation. Government receipts from all sources in April aggregated $27,388,354, against $26,045,831 in April, 1891. Customs receipts last month were $13,709,989, or nearly $1,250,000 more than in April a year ago; and internal revenue receipts were $12,048,622, an increase of $1,250,000 over April, 1891. Customs receipts for the ten months of the current fiscal year were $150,022,176, against $194,276,139 for the corresponding ten months of the preceding fiscal year; while internal revenue receipts for the last ten months were $125,328,455, or $4,250,000 more than in the corresponding ten months of the preceding year. Expenditures during the last ten months were $299,652,557, or nearly $24,000,000 less than for the corresponding ten months of the preceding fiscal year. The receipts and expenditures of the government during the last ten months of the current fiscal year, compared with the corresponding months of the preceding year, are shown in detail by the following table:

	RECEIPTS.	
Items.	*Last 10 months.*	*Corresponding 10 mos. preceding year.*
Customs	$150,022,176	$194,276,140
Internal revenue	125,339,455	119,105,185
National bank deposit fund	2,446,938	9,145,695
Miscellaneous	17,720,322	19,084,870
Totals	$295,528,891	$341,611,890
	EXPENDITURES.	
Civil and miscellaneous	$ 83,354,630	$ 93,411,402
War	38,950,558	38,739,792
Navy	23,811,945	21,140,905
Indians	9,775,111	7,159,338
Pensions	109,553,610	97,174,355
National bank fund redemption account	14,191,814	19,196,672
Interest	19,106,889	36,091,822
Premium		10,401,221
Totals	$299,652,557	$323,335,517

PAYMENTS IN CONFEDERATE MONEY.

Some Made During the War Declared Valid by the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—In 1856 H. L. Opie sold for $41,000 a tract of farm land in Jefferson County, then Virginia and now West Virginia, to Henry W. Castleman. Payments which fell due between 1861 and 1864 Castleman paid in Confederate money and Virginia bank notes. Mrs. Opie accepted the money and in 1865 the trustees executed a deed of release. About fifteen years afterward suit was brought against Castleman and the point made that the payments in Confederate money did not constitute a payment in lawful money as required by the terms of sale. The United States District Court of West Virginia gave judgment against Castleman, but the United States Supreme Court today, in an opinion by Justice Harlan, reversed that judgment, holding that the action on the part of the Opies came too late.

HISTORIC PRESENT TO MR. BLAINE.

He Receives a Cane from a Virginian—Libby Prison and Seven Pines Battlefield.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—Secretary Blaine was entering the White House this afternoon when he was accosted by a Virginian from Richmond, who grasped the Premier's hand, saying as he did so: "I have known you for several years, and it was my intention to call upon you at home."

"Where have I met you?" replied the Secretary, "and what can I do for you?"

"Accept this walking-stick, with my compliments," said the Virginian. "Its staff was made from a piece of Georgia pine joist taken from the main floor of Libby Prison, the handle is a piece of the root of a tree from Seven Pines battlefield, and imbedded in the top are three bullets picked up from the battlefield at Fair Oaks. I have not forgotten Mrs. Blaine and your daughter, Miss Hattie, for here are a couple of napkin rings made from an oak felled recently at Seven Pines battlefield."

WHAT SHOULD BE DONE FOR CHICAGO

Necessities of the World's Fair and Post-office Must Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—Nearly all the Illinois members who belong to the majority party in the House are back in the city. Messrs. Newberry, Durborow, and McGann were all in their places today. It will now be in order for them to see that the interests of Chicago receive some attention. It cannot be said that the present House has done much for the Lake City. Gen. Newberry having made it impossible to get a new postoffice, he and his colleagues will have to do something towards patching up the old one. What to ask of Congress will probably be settled at a conference with the Postoffice officials and the Supervising Architect this week. If anything is to be done for the World's Fair the delegates will have to be active from now on. Chairman Durborow has it in his power to keep his committee steadily at work until the consideration of the bill before it is finished and ready to report to the House. By that time the report of the Dockery subcommittee will have been made public, and it will be easy to grade the amount. The main point now to be settled is how many of the Durborow committee will favor reporting the bill with a direct appropriation.

ANTI-OPTION BILL NEXT WEEK.

Other Legislation Giving Way for Consideration of This Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—Farmer Hatch's Anti-Option bill will probably get before the House some time next week. The passage of the Free Binding Twine measure took one bill off the calendar that Mr. Hatch did not want to antagonize. He has also made an arrangement with Chairman Blanchard of the River and Harbor committee by which he will not oppose that bill. Blanchard will get the River and Harbor bill up Wednesday or Thursday, and ought to be able to dispose of it within a week. Then Farmer Hatch will demand the right of way for his pet measure, even to the extent of antagonizing the regular appropriations. He claims that there are more members of the House in favor of the Anti-Option bill than there are supporting any other legislative proposition. With such a numerical following he is confident the bill will pass. So it will if it comes to a direct vote. But its opponents have been diligent during the last two months. There are many parliamentary devices to which they can resort. Till these are exhausted they will not give up the fight.

MISCELLANEOUS CAPITAL GOSSIP.

Instructions to Be Given the Government Fleet in Bering Sea.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—News received at the Treasury Department today announces the arrival of the revenue cutter Rush at Port Townsend, awaiting final instructions before proceeding to Bering Sea. These papers will be ready by the latter part of this week and will be distributed among the other revenue cutters by the Bear, which has left San Francisco for Northern waters to intercept the Corwin and Albatross. At last accounts the Corwin was cruising in the waters of the North Pacific and the Albatross is in harbor at Puget Sound, ready to slip cables at a few hours' notice. Capt. Bobley D. Evans has been assigned to the command of the Bering Sea fleet of men-of-war and he will make the Yorktown his flagship. His orders are to prevent any poaching sealers from entering Bering Sea.

The instructions state that any vessel found sealing in Bering Sea is to be seized whether or not it has been previously served with notice. The mere presence of a vessel in Bering Sea having on board a sealing outfit is cause for seizure. Persons on board the vessels seized are to be sent as prisoners with the vessel to suffer the penalty of the law. Under the British law all persons killing, or aiding or abetting in killing fur seals in Bering Sea are punishable by a fine of £100 and imprisonment at hard labor for six months. Under the American law they are subject to six months' imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

Bills Passed by the Senate.

In the Senate several petitions were presented on the question of closing the World's Fair Sunday. Mr. Vest said his vote would not be influenced by this question, but entirely on the point whether the appropriation had been properly expended. The bill to fix the price of lands entered under the desert-land laws was passed. It fixes the price at $1.25 per acre, whether the lands are outside or within a railroad grant; and it requires the repayment of the difference to those who have heretofore paid a double price for such railroad lands. The bill for the issue of ordnance stores and supplies to the State of Nebraska to replace similar stores destroyed by fire was passed.

Col. Frazer May Succeed Montgomery.

It is said that Col. Robert E. Frazer of Detroit may succeed Judge Montgomery on the District bench. As the President is anxious to secure friends in Michigan and as the outgoing Judge is from that State, he can find plenty of reasons for naming Col. Frazer. Col. Frazer acquired reputation for public speaking when he was a Republican National convention he placed Gen. Alger in nomination. Col. Frazer was born in Detroit and graduated from the University of Michigan in the class with Senator Cush Davis of Minnesota.

Commissioner Roosevelt Testifies.

The House Committee on Civil Service Reform today resumed investigation of the Baltimore Postoffice matter. Commissioner Roosevelt said he had recommended the removal of twenty-one employés on their own confessions at the time the events took place. Bearing on the statement of the Postmaster-General that it is not the duty of the commission to make any report to the head of a department, Mr. Roosevelt produced two letters from Mr. Wanamaker asking the commission to make such examinations and report to him.

New York Decision Affirmed.

The United States Supreme Court affirmed the judgment today by which the Court of Common Pleas of New York refused to grant the New York Electric Lines company a mandamus to compel Rollin M. Squire, then Commissioner of Public Works of New York City, to give the company a permit to make an excavation in the streets for the purpose of laying underground wires.

Indemnity to Iowa River Land Settlers.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands today reported a substitute for the bill to indemnify settlers on the Iowa River lands. The substitute provides that the State of Iowa pay one-half the amount of damages, which are to be determined by a court to be appointed by the State, and a sum not exceeding $500,000 is appropriated as the share of the United States.

Indemnity Demanded from Italy.

Senator Manderson today introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to take amicable measures to obtain from the Italian Government a suitable indemnity for the injuries inflicted by the authorities of Italy upon Nicolina Mileo, a naturalized citizen of the United States, who, while on a visit to Italy, was imprisoned and afterwards compelled to serve in the Italian army.

Land Commissioner Carter to Resign.

Commissioner Carter of the General Land Office will shortly resign his position and resume the practice of law at his home in Helena, Mont. He has so reduced the mass of cases that he expects by July 1 the Land Office will be abreast of current work. Mr. Carter has his eye on the Senatorship and expects to succeed Senator Power.

Washington Notes.

The Treasury Department today purchased 313,600 ounces of silver at $0.8723@0.8740.

Confirmations: H. C. Powers of Mississippi, Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Louisiana; G. W. Shoemaker, Postmaster at Albany, Mo.

A bill was introduced in the Senate providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase only such silver bullion as is produced from mines within the United States.

Secretary Elkins today approved the project for the Cincinnati and Covington bridge, with the condition that the south pier of the span be moved 100 feet nearer the Kentucky shore, leaving the north pier as now located, thus making the total span 850 feet.

E. C. Waters did not appear this morning before the House committee investigating the Yellowstone Park lease, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Subsequently a letter was received, saying that he was ill and the warrant was withheld for the present.

J. D. Rhodes, a disbarred pension attorney, testified before the investigating committee that Raum Jr. offered him $75 cash for a horse and the remainder of the purchase price, $100, in Pension Office influence when witness wanted any pension claims made special. Documents on which Rhodes had been discharged were put in evidence and made a bad showing for him.

AFTER THE CONTRACT

ACTION TAKEN BY THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC COMPANY.

It Is Anxious to Light the World's Fair Grounds at Jackson Park and It Wishes the Exposition Company to Ask for New Bids—Director-General Davis Returns from Washington and Discusses the Subject of an Appropriation—Other News of the World's Fair.

C. A. Terry, Secretary of the Westinghouse Electric company, reached Chicago from Pittsburg yesterday with a bond for $500,000 and a check for $50,000 in cash, guaranteeing that if new bids were asked for the electric lighting plant at Jackson Park the Westinghouse company would submit a proposal which is about $49,000 lower than the bid of the electric trust for the same work.

It rests with Vice-President Higinbotham and Director Ketcham to determine whether these new bids shall be asked, and they will make a report this afternoon at the meeting of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings. It is probable they will say there is no immediate necessity for accepting the bid of the trust. In that case the whole subject is left open again, and Mr. Westinghouse will have a chance to measure swords with the combine. As an indication of what the subcommittee will recommend, Electrical Engineer Sargent has drawn up new specifications, which he said yesterday would be ready in twelve hours. When the competition is thrown open once more the liveliest sort of cutting between the combination and Mr. Westinghouse is expected. The Pittsburg electric light man wants to show what he can do and the trust people are ready to fight.

"I supposed," said B. E. Sunny, Western Manager of the Thomson-Houston company, yesterday, "that we would get the contract. We have been waiting for it. But if the World's Fair people are going to ask for new bids, that is a crisis we will have to meet."

The trust bid is $5.95 per lamp for something over 20,000 incandescent lights. The bid which Mr. Westinghouse will submit is about $5.50 per light. But this is a maximum beyond which he is bound in the sum of $500,000 not to go. He may bid as much lower as he likes. So may the trust.

DAVIS ON THE APPROPRIATION.

The Director-General Discusses the Situation at the National Capital.

Director-General Davis says the situation at Washington in regard to the World's Fair is unsatisfactory. And within the next two weeks Congress should be told definitely and finally just what the Exposition wants. He says the members are willing to vote what they consider reasonable and liberal assistance; but just now they are in the dark.

Col. Davis returned yesterday afternoon from his trip to Albany, New York, and Washington, where he has been accompanied by Chief Skiff of the Department of Mines and Mining.

"I found the situation at Washington far from satisfactory," he said last night. "There is great confusion as to what is wanted. The only way to secure aid is to present a united and harmonious front and a fixed statement of the needs of the Exposition. I think if our case is properly and honorably presented Congress will do what it considers liberal with the Exposition. With one or two exceptions I saw no members who did not say, 'I am willing to vote something for the Fair, but what do you want? Why don't you people make up your minds and let us know what is needed?' This is the way I was accosted on all sides. I was treated cordially by all whom I met. President Harrison said he would do all he could. Speaker Crisp, Tom Reed, and a great many other influential Congressmen were not averse to giving a friendly expression. Holman isn't going to be half as bad about this matter as we have been led to believe. And there were many assurances of support from members I can't name. But everything depends on a proper presentation of our case."

SUGGESTS A CORRECTION OF THE DATE

John Boyd Thatcher's Solution of the Columbian Conflict.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 2.—World's Fair Commissioner John Boyd Thatcher said today:

It is unfortunate that New York and Chicago should each insist upon celebrating the 12th day of October as the day of the Columbian landfall. Our Saints has made this Oct. 12 a legal holiday and directed the City of New York to commemorate it. Congress has directed the National Commission to celebrate that day in Chicago by dedicating the Exposition buildings. There is but one solution of the difficulty that I can see. Congress, which is still in session, should change the date of the Chicago celebration to Oct. 21. This not only meets the difficulty of conflicting celebrations, but it is the correct date. In commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery our celebration must be Oct. 21, which corresponds with Oct. 12 of the Julian calendar, which 1583 ten days were dropped to correct the false date or old style. Besides the propriety of correcting the date we have the best of precedents in American history. Forefathers' day is celebrated in New England Nov. 19, although the Plymouth settlers reached Cape Cod Nov. 9, 1620. The people of Boston celebrate the anniversary of the foundation of their city Sept. 17, although the event occurred, according to the old calendar, Sept. 7. From this time on the date of the Columbian discovery will be in every one's mind, and it is now proper and expedient to correct the old style and adopt the true date.

Mr. Prettyman Resigns.

W. L. Prettyman, who has been employed in the Construction Department as Director of Color, resigned yesterday, and the office was abolished. It was found that the architects and Designer-in-Chief Atwood could take care of the coloring. The Board of Architects held a meeting at headquarters yesterday and agreed upon the general tint for each of the World's Fair buildings. This will be pale ivory, but various shadings will prevail on different parts of each building, according to suggestions of each individual architect.

Greece Will Make a Historical Exhibit.

ATHENS, May 2.—Mr. A. Louden Snowden, the American Minister to Greece, has induced the Greek Government to grant $100,000 to be devoted to preparing historical exhibits for the Chicago Columbian Exposition.

Exposition Notes.

Henry Waterhouse of Honolulu is at the Palmer awaiting the arrival of ex-Prime Minister Thurston, who comes to Chicago to arrange for a reproduction at the World's Fair of the great Hawaiian volcano, Mauna Loa.

There will be a special meeting of the Board of Directors this afternoon to listen to the report of the Congressional committee, which returned from Washington last week. The report will be an exhaustive one, indicating the necessity for an appropriation and the stand taken by the directory.

The Director-General has received official notification from the Hon. G. W. Gibson, Secretary of State, that the Republic of Liberia has accepted the invitation to participate in the Exposition and will prepare an exhibit. Senator A. D. King and the Hon. W. E. Rathbery have been appointed Exposition Commissioners.

Gen. Wheeler's Order to Shoot Mr. Belknap.

There was a strange incident in the room of the House Committee on Military Affairs the other day, when Gen. Wheeler of Alabama brought out an old order-book to show to Mr. Belknap of Michigan in which was the copy of the standing order that one Charles Belknap of the Twenty-first Michigan Infantry be shot if captured. It was the sequel to a war-time story. Mr. Belknap enlisted at 16. He doesn't look 30 now, with his straight figure, bright eyes, and military brown mustache, but in war time he was as dashing a daredevil as ever lived. One night, just for the fun of it, he mounted his horse and rode boldly through the Confederate lines to the headquarters of Gen. Wheeler, who was commander of the Western Confederate cavalry. The tent was empty. Young Belknap threw his lines to an orderly, strode boldly in, and deliberately pocketed all the dispatches and papers on the table. His very audacity saved him, and not a man in all the Confederate camp even thought to question him. Back he rode with the dispatches, to unlimited applause and a Captain's commission at 17. Then it was that Gen. Wheeler turned green and blue and white and red for rage, and for six months his soldiers had orders to shoot Belknap if ever he came within range again. Wheeler is a Democrat and Belknap a Republican, but they are the best of friends, serve on the same committee, and delight in growing reminiscent of war times together.—*St. Paul Globe.*

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Business Transacted by That Tribunal Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—[Special.]—The United States Supreme Court today transacted the following business:

Isaac N. Tapliff, appellant, vs. John A. Tapliff et al., and

John A. Tapliff et al., appellants, vs. Isaac N. Tapliff. Appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio. Decree affirmed, costs in this court to be paid by Isaac N. Tapliff. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

The New England Mortgage Security Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Jacob M. Gay. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Georgia. Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer. Dissenting: Mr. Justice Lamar and Mr. Justice Brewer.

W. H. Barnett, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Denison. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Texas. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brown. Dissenting: Mr. Justice Brewer.

Joseph Furrer, as administrator, etc., appellant, vs James M. Ferris, receiver, etc. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio. Decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

Denis E. Culver, plaintiff in error, vs. George Wilkinson, receiver, etc. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Judgment affirmed with costs and interest. Opinion by Mr. Justice Blatchford.

Joseph C. Willard, appellant, vs. Henry K. Willard. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Decree affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray. (Mr. Justice Brewer took no part in this decision.)

The City of Clay Center, Kas., appellant, vs. The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas. Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

B. W. Goode, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

George H. Smith, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

Patrick Dugan, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

Charlotte Cohn, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

R. E. Allen, appellant, vs. Wm. H. Gaines et al.

James Madison, appellant, vs. Wm. H. Gaines et al.

D. C. Rugg, appellant, vs. Wm. H. Gaines et al.

A. S. Garnett, appellant, vs. Wm. H. Gaines et al.

A. S. Garnett, appellant, vs. Wm. H. Gaines et al.

D. C. Rugg, appellant, vs. Wm. H. Gaines et al.

Vina Granger, appellant, vs. Wm. H. Gaines et al.

Otto Neubert, appellant, vs. Wm. H. Gaines et al.

John J. Gampher et al., appellants, vs. Wm. H. Gaines et al.

George G. Latta, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al.

George G. Latta, appellant, vs. William H. Gaines et al. Appeals from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Arkansas. Decrees reversed, each party to pay one-half of the costs in this court and causes remanded for further proceedings to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Texas, and remanding said cause for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court herein before filed, and the petition for rehearing is denied.

Amos Woodruff, trustee, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The State of Mississippi et al. Motion to advance and without prejudice to its renewal at the next term.

The United States, appellant, vs. M. J. Julian. Appeals from the District and Circuit Courts of the United States for the Middle District of Tennessee. Judgments reversed, per stipulation and causes remanded to be proceeded with in accordance to law.

Ordered that all parts of Rule 67 of the rules of practice for this court of equity of the United States, as now existing, be and the same are hereby superseded and the following rule is promulgated as such Rule 67:

67. After the cause is at issue, commissions to take testimony may be taken out in vacation as well as in term, jointly by both parties or severally by either party, upon interrogatories filed by the party taking out the same in the clerk's office, ten days' notice thereof being given to the adverse party to file cross-interrogatories before the issuing of the commissions; and if no cross-interrogatories are filed at the expiration of the time the commission may issue ex parte.

In all cases the Commissioner or Commissioners may be named by the court or a Judge thereof, and the presiding Judge of the court exercising jurisdiction may, either in term or in vacation, vest in the clerk of the court general power to name Commissioners to take testimony.

Either party may give notice to the other that he desires the evidence to be adduced in the cause to be taken orally, and thereupon all the witnesses to be examined shall be examined before one of the examiners of the court or before an examiner or master specially appointed by the court. The examiner, if he so request, shall be furnished with a copy of the pleadings.

Such examination shall take place in the presence of the parties or their agents, by their counsel or solicitors, and the witnesses shall be subject to cross-examination and re-examination, all of which shall be conducted as near as may be in the mode now used in common law courts.

The dispositions taken upon such oral examination shall be reduced to writing by the examiner, in the form of question and answer given, provided that, by consent of parties, the examiner may take down the testimony of any witness in the form of narrative.

At the request of either party, with reasonable notice, the deposition of any witness shall, under the direction of the examiner, be taken down either by a stenographer or by a skilful typewriter, as the examiner may elect, and when taken stenographically shall be put into typewriting or otherwise; provided that such stenographer or typewriter has been appointed by the court, or is approved by both parties.

The testimony of each witness, after such reduction to writing, shall be read over to him and signed by him in the presence of the examiner and of such of the parties or counsel as may attend; provided that if the witness shall refuse to sign his deposition so taken, then the examiner shall sign the same, stating upon the record the reasons, if any, assigned by the witness for such refusal.

The examiner may upon all examinations state any special matters to the court as he shall think fit, and any question or questions which may be objected to shall be noted by the examiner upon the deposition but he shall not have power to decide on the competency, materiality, or relevancy of the questions, and the court shall have power to deal with the costs of incompetent, immaterial, or irrelevant depositions, or part of them as may be just.

In case of refusal of witnesses to attend, to be sworn, or to answer any question put by the examiner or by counsel or solicitor, the practice which shall be adopted as is now practiced with respect to witnesses to be produced for examination before an examiner of said court on written interrogatories.

Notice shall be given to the respective counsel or solicitors to the opposite counsel or solicitors, or parties at the time and place of the examination for such reasonable time as the examiner may fix by order in each case.

When the examination of witnesses before the examiner is concluded the original deposition, authenticated by the signature of the examiner, shall be transmitted by him to the clerk of the court to be there filed of record in the same mode as prescribed in Sec. 865 of the Revised Statutes.

The testimony may be taken on commission in the same way by written interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, on motion to the court in term time, or to a Judge in vacation for special reasons satisfactory to the court or Judge.

Where the evidence to be adduced in a cause is to be taken orally, as before provided, the court may on motion of either party assign a time within which the complainant shall take his evidence in support of the bill, and a time thereafter within which the defendant shall take the evidence in defense and a time thereafter within which the complainant shall take his evidence in reply; and no further evidence shall be taken in the cause, unless by agreement of the parties, or by leave of court first obtained on motion, for cause shown.

The expense of the taking down of depositions by a stenographer, and putting them into typewriting or other writing, shall be paid in the first instance by the party calling the witness, and shall be imposed by the court as part of the costs, upon such party as the court shall adjudge should ultimately bear them.

The Chief Justice also announced that the court would adjourn for the term Monday the 16th inst.

Horatio J. J. Wise, master, etc., appellant, vs. Myers Bennett et al., claimants. Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted by Mr. James Thompson in support of same, with leave to Robert H. Smith to file brief in opposition thereto.

Mary E. Post, administratrix, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. the County of Pulaski. Petition for a writ of certiorari submitted by Mr. Harry Hubbard and Mr. John F. Dillon in support of same, with leave to Mr. Lewis M. Bradley to file briefs in opposition thereto.

Milton L. Baer, plaintiff in error, vs. Moran Brothers Company, a corporation. Motion to advance submitted by Mr. John H. Mitchell in support of same.

Jacob C. Mann, appellant, vs. the Tacoma Land Company. Motion to advance submitted by Mr. T. H. McPherson in support of same.

Edward W. Hallinger, appellant, vs. Charles Birdsall, jailer, etc. Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, docketed and dismissed with costs on motion of Mr. C. H. Winfield for the appellee and mandate granted.

The Great Western Telegraph Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Hiram Purdy. Motion to amend writ of error and for new citation herein granted on motion of Mr. C. W. Needham in behalf of counsel.

Albert H. Glaspell, plaintiff in error, vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Motion to withhold mandate; for leave to amend the record and for a rehearing upon the amended record, submitted by Mr. A. H. Garland for the defendant in error.

John F. Meagher et al., plaintiff in error, vs. the Minnesota Thrasher Manufacturing Company. Motion to dismiss submitted by Mr. C. K. Davis and Mr. Frank W. Catcheon, in support of motion, and by Mr. Horace G. Stone in opposition thereto.

Edward Roby, plaintiff in error vs. Charles W. Coleman et al. Motions to advance or affirm, submitted by Mr. W. C. Goudy and Mr. H. S. Monroe in support of motions and by Mr. John M. Palmer in opposition thereto.

Lewis M. Bradley of Mound City, Ill., and Henry E. Asp of Guthrie, Ok., were admitted to practice.

Adjourned until Monday, May 16, at 12 o'clock.

Devoted to the Cigarette.

Whatever may be said against the cigarette—and much has very properly been said against it—there is no question that it keeps very good company. The late Lord Lytton was so fond of the alleged deadly cylinders that he smoked them incessantly, even between the courses of his dinners, and two of the most conspicuous of British public men, Balfour and Lord Randolph Churchill, consume large quantities of them. As a matter of fact cigarettes are more frequently seen in the mouths of members of Parliament than are cigars with our own Congressmen. All the leading theosophists, excepting perhaps Annie Besant, draw inspiration from cigarettes. Mme. Blavatsky was notorious for the number of them she smoked, while her successor, the Countess of Caithness, has followed her example in that respect as well as in her pronounced fondness for diamonds, and Prof. Elliott Coues, the American theosophical high priest, smokes them to extravagant excess. The great pianists Rubinstein and Paderewski use them without stint—the former, as was recorded here recently, making his breakfast of tea and cigarettes while in the Caucasus last summer. As for the prevalence of the cigarette habit among American women—honi soit qui mal y pense, as the King said of the garter. It may at least be alleged in defense that the example has been set by many royal women of Europe, from Queens and Duchesses down.—*New York World.*

THEY NEED NOT PAY.

INDORSERS OF A NOTE RELIEVED FROM RESPONSIBILITY.

Judge Tuthill Holds That Under Certain Circumstances They Are Not Obligations—The Case That Induced the Ruling—Assignee's Report in the Nash Assignment—Insurance Company to Move Its Books—Other News of the Courts—The Record.

A jury in Judge Tuthill's court decided yesterday that under certain circumstances the indorsers of a note are not responsible for its payment. The suit in question was that of the Columbia Hardwood Lumber company against William B. Langley, a lumberman to recover a judgment of several months ago Justice Foster rendered the Columbia company a judgment against George W. Reed, which was not paid, and a capias was issued for Reed's arrest and placed in the hands of Constable Ahern. The capias was served, and instead of taking Reed to jail as required by law the constable took him to the office of E. J. Queeny, attorney for the company. Reed was kept there for two hours, until a promise was made to secure two responsible persons to indorse his note for the amount of the judgment. Langley and Whitman were found, and quickly consented to indorse Reed's note. At the expiration of the specified time at which the note became due Reed was again arrested and again brought to the office of Attorney Queeny, payment having been made. Reed and Langley, who came to Reed's office and raised strenuous objection to being taken to jail. This effect on Queeny and Ahern, after a consultation, they drew up a statement, produced in court, agreeing to appear against Reed if he would be arrested for false imprisonment. By this contract, and proceedings to collect the amount of the note were afterward commenced by the lumber company against Langley and Whitman. All this was brought out in testimony at the trial of the case yesterday. After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict for the defendants. The plaintiff took an appeal.

Report on the Nash Assignment.

Michael F. Freiberger, assignee of Joseph F. Nash, yesterday filed in the County Court. Nash, who formerly conducted a commission business at the Stock-Yards, made an assignment the last week made a voluntary assignment. Nash's liabilities to the assignee's statement shows to be $24,192, of which amount $10,000 is due the National Live Stock Bank, the largest creditor. The assets figure $7,440, including Nash's residence property at No. 441 Michigan avenue, amount of which is incumbered to the amount of $6,000. Nash's assignment is said to be due to the construction of a large slaughter-house at the Stock-Yards, which required a greater expenditure of money than was expected.

He Wants to See the Books.

An action of debt for $500 was begun in the name of the people yesterday against the Pioneer Insurance company for alleged violation of the State law to permit the publication of its books by the Public Auditor. An advertisement recently appeared in the papers in which Isaac E. Adams, President of the company, asserted that under the company's charter the State Department had no authority to examine, but that the company made an examination, to which no objection to the same was made by Lawyer Baldwin, who represents the Attorney-General. This is the second time we were "compelled to sue the company," he said. "The law provides for a penalty of $500 a month for failure to allow an examination or report. I have written several attempts were made to examine the books of the company, but without success. It was begun a month ago for the same purpose."

New Habeas Corpus Question.

Judge Brentano passed upon a new question yesterday in the habeas corpus case of Charles F. Fritsche, who was arrested Tuesday last on a complaint from Chicago Wednesday and taken to Philadelphia. Fritsche is a young, smooth-faced man and was in the tobacco business in Philadelphia. He purchased goods on credit and failed, it is said, that he was guilty of fraud in buying the goods. The complaint on which he was held was signed in Philadelphia by false pretenses. The Commissioner, holding the complaint was defective.

Master Jacob R. Custer Resigns.

Jacob R. Custer, one of the Masters in Chancery of the Superior Court, resigned as such yesterday and Judge Hawes appointed James B. Mann in his place. Custer has been a Master for twelve years and his resignation is due to a pressing personal law business, in partnership with his partner, Mr. Campbell.

Court Notes.

Judge Wright of Urbana will soon call a calendar of cases not on Judge Hawes' present calendar. The last day for filing notices will be Wednesday, May 18.

The Abbott Machine company was given a setback yesterday by Judge Gresham, who threw out of court on written interrogatories. Notice shall be given to the respective counsel or against R. H. Bonz and others in an action to enjoin the infringement of a patent for check registers. The Abbott company had infringed on the feeding device of this machine, but the court held that the mechanism of the machine was not novel and he dismissed the bill.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,411—Petition of the City of Chicago for assessment of sewer. Objection of the Fidelity Ins. Trust and Safe Deposit Co. vs. Joseph Co. et al. Jenkins, Lincoln & Beale, solrs.

22,412—The Franklin Stationery Mfg. Co. and Uncle Ben Pub. Co. vs. the Columbian Trust Co. Bill to enjoin infringement of copyright. Chester M. Dawes, solr.

Superior Court—New Suits.

139,640—Bill. Withheld.

139,641—Marshal E. Butler and Carriage Goods Co. vs. Carlile, atty.

139,642—Commercial National Bank vs. Chr. Schultz. Contract. J. Barbour, atty.

139,643—Derk Kempen vs. Same. Surv'ne & Vanderpoel, attys.

139,644—A Rosenblom vs. Same. $5,000. C. A. Survine and Dan'l Vanderpoel, attys.

139,645—John E. Deane vs. Same. $193.38. Kers & Barr, attys.

139,646—J. L. High vs. Same. $2,750. Geo. B. Shattuck, atty.

139,647—Daniel Nolan vs. Thos. Connors. Asst., $5,000. Mas & Bates, attys.

139,648—Kathleen Typer vs. Same. Tercaub. Conf. judgt. for $77.

139,649—Michael Deely vs. Same. $2,000. King & Grosscup, attys.

139,650—Frank Parcher vs. Same. H. Herr. Bill to foreclose $475.75. G. Frank White, solr.

139,651—William Dressen vs. Margaret H. Spear. Conf. judgt. & Bates, attys.

139,652—Harry Bernhardt vs. West Chicago St. Ry. Co. Damages. atty.

139,653—R. R. Valfer vs. Same. judgt. for $126.50. A. Burton Stevens, atty.

139,654—Frank F. Archer vs. Same. Webber. Bill to foreclose $51,754. G. Frank White, solr.

County Court—New Suits.

102,942—Arthur B. Hosmer vs. Charles F. Stillman and the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association. Bill for partnership acct. and dissolution. George R. Peck, solr.

102,943—F. Restorick vs. B. C. Schroder. Appeal.

102,944—Samuel B. Miles vs. William A. Merigold et al. Appeal.

102,945—S. Levy & Co. vs. Sheriff Gilbert et al. Repln., $500.45. Lewis H. Kohn, atty.

102,946—Bill. Suppressed.

102,947—M. W. Simons vs. Frank Butterworth. Creds. bill. $761.04. Aldrich, Payne & Delrees, attys.

102,948—People vs. Pioneer Ins. Co. Debt. $500. George Hunt, Atty.-Gen., attys.

102,949—Eugene E. Adams vs. Jesse A. Baldwin et al. Asst., $1,000. Pearson & Rose, solrs.

102,950—J. L. Grunder vs. Henry C. Sec

ment would not be as great as the cost of a single spree, and the happiness that would result would prove a positive blessing. Dr. Kitto can cure the insatiate desire for drink."

LINDERFELT IS OUT ON BAIL.

Certified Check Deposited for His Appearance—Will Ask for Time.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 2.—[Special.]—After spending four days behind prison bars, Librarian Linderfelt, charged with the embezzlement of city funds, was released from the jail at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and at once returned to his home. A certified check of $5,000 was deposited with the Clerk of the Court as security, with the Rev. William Chester, John Johnston, Angus Smith, A. W. Slocum, and W. H. Turner as bondsmen, each depositing in the bank $1,000. When Linderfelt's case is called in Judge Wallber's court tomorrow a further continuance of a week will be asked in order to give Linderfelt an opportunity to consult with his friends as to what he should do.

The Ministers' Association today again took up the question of selling liquor to minors. Dr. Parkhurst read to the ministers a paper entitled "Rushing the Growler," in which he summed up the observations of both himself and others in the matter of sending children to saloons after beer. No definite plan of campaign was decided upon, as the committee appointed to confer with the Chief of Police has not yet done so, and was not ready to report.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Sanderson Budd took place this afternoon from St. Paul's Church, the Rev. Charles Stanley Lester officiating. The church was filled with friends, including a number from abroad. The remains were interred in the lot of the Sanderson family in Forest home, the burial being private.

The Real-Estate Board at its annual meeting this afternoon elected the following officers: President, B. M. Weil; Vice-President, August Richter Jr.; Treasurer, Otto H. Fink; Secretary, J. C. Barthoif.

The jury in the case of Charles T. Winton, charged with forgery, found him to have been insane at the time of his alleged crime, but sane now. He was discharged.

J. V. V. Platt, the well-known attorney is in a critical condition at his home on Eighth street, suffering from paralysis of the tongue.

The Acme.

There's joy in the smile of an artless child,
There's joy in a maiden's eye,
There's joy in the spring when the song bird's sing,
There's joy in a lover's sigh.
But such joys all pale and easily fail
To compare with the joyous thrill
Of the woman who knows that her new spring clothes
Give her rivals an envious chill.
—*New York Herald.*

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

Vaclav Jarolimek, Mary Novacek ..... 22—20
Paul Hinz, Agnes Schecialawska ..... 22—20
William M. Gale, Ida Hannaseer ..... 25—24
Charles L. Taylor, Mary F. Everett ..... 43—40
Charles A. E. Boynton, Clara E. Thompson ..... 35—29
Peter Kloepfer, Lizzie Phillips ..... 22—19
Christian Javers, Elizabeth Hendrick ..... 26—19
Bern L. Schoin, Bertty Fousson ..... 24—21
Joannis Szecz, Johanna Lanefeld ..... 30—27
George Becke, Bertha Fasseth ..... 36—26
William Hoffman, May Williams ..... 34—34
William F. Lobdell, Agnes Conover ..... 24—19
Charles Nordstrom, Bertha Lass ..... 37—22
George D. Lowry, Annie Bartlee ..... 27—18
C. N. Keck, Concordia, Kas., Frances A. Parades ..... 28—23
Gennaro Cottazo, Rozanie Fatonella ..... 28—18
Ignaz Stasting, Bertha Kuhn ..... 31—19
Fred Jass, Washburne, Wis., Adele Thornathen, same ..... 34—34
Henry Schubert, Agnes Thompson ..... 31—31
Frank Mikowski, Stella Moody ..... 30—27
John Bonk, Stasia Pekowska ..... 21—19
Max Marxman, Matie Pfennig ..... 27—21
Adrian De Breck, Nellie Vander Vieet ..... 25—24
John Kackert, Mary Endres ..... 32—30
Nicholas Wright, Helen Brennah ..... 21—19
William Foley, Agnes Mahoney ..... 21—19
William A. Moore Jr., Abby Ackley ..... 21—19
Christopher Klungsberg, Mary Gunderson ..... 28—28
Theodore Herin, Mary Metz ..... 32—25
Timothy Hayes, Mary Lehman ..... 25—22
Jerry Connelly, Julia Tobin ..... 23—21
Edward Eastall, Emma Hoels ..... 28—19
James Connell, Maggie Felen ..... 28—30
William La Motte, Anna A. Cassen ..... 25—22
Eugene Klapp, Margaret Hotchkiss ..... 34—21
Charles H. Miller, Grace Edgell ..... 19—18
Christian Rasmussen, Dora Bruhn ..... 21—21
Anton Vesels, Caroline Vendra ..... 34—30
August Henning, Bertha Meschke ..... 29—24
Fred W. Primer, Martha Kass ..... 28—21
Joseph Prefelner, Emily Stacy ..... 28—18
William Sharp, Georgia Kindall ..... 30—23
Henry Edwards, Tillie Allen ..... 24—20
John B. Schneider, Johanna Kointzer ..... 30—29
Hans Hansen, Minnie Clausen ..... 23—18
Paul Dragonius, Mathilda Goode ..... 25—24
Andrew Tuneli, Annie Sundelle ..... 26—28
Godfrey Sowich, Louise Mueling ..... 28—31
Mayor Vogel, Sophia Vogel ..... 61—60
James Fuberger, Katie Matuska ..... 32—29
Harry Steves, Mary Austin ..... 23—22
John Zogernacker, Bertha Heilman ..... 25—20
Carl F. Soderlued, Ida Ackerstrom ..... 26—25
Henry Grass, Anna B. Davidson ..... 23—20
Ferdinand Ziegelmann, Anna Johnson ..... 29—20
Adolph F. Strandberg, Annie Johnson ..... 35—40
Samuel Yoots, Nora Prawley ..... 30—30
Jacob Enderson, Ella Johnson ..... 25—21
Henry Bernard, Maude Taylor ..... 21—20
August V. Peterson, Ida C. Anders ..... 34—21
Henry Zeuch, Lizzie Zeuch ..... 28—31
William Emery, Adrian, Louise Frank, same ..... 31—30
C. Cook, San Francisco, Annie Bowers ..... 32—29
Stanislaw Jaroszewski, Virginia Wojciechowski ..... 23—20
Michael Cummings, Lizzie Culierton ..... 37—22
Henry Kulberg, Minnie Hermann ..... 21—20
Theodore Kremer, Annie Wagner ..... 22—19
Anton Basoto, Anna Sabsata ..... 24—23
Charles Kiey, Bertha H. Meissner ..... 23—18
James W. Graham, Anna Kelly ..... 36—34
J. McKay, Tacoma, A. C. Bell, Hillsdale, Mich. ..... 36—35
Gust Sung, Ella Merrick ..... 32—19
John Smith Jr., Bella Drake ..... 22—21
Leo Wojczyaski, Bronesiawa Orlowska ..... 23—19
John Staiger, Agnes Peterson ..... 33—22
Fred Schoelkopf, Margrette Strong ..... 23—22
Ernest Wall, Grace Banton ..... 23—34
Frank Quinn, Sadie Howard ..... 26—18

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion free.

BARNUM—Sunday morning, Mrs. Lucy F. Barnum, wife of Ernest D. Barnum. Funeral Tuesday, 2:30 p.m., from residence, 4,000 Ellis-av. Remains to be taken to Cleveland for interment.

BLANCHARD—Joseph Blanchard, M. D., at his residence, 177 North State-st., May 2, aged 72 years. Funeral private. Burial at Oakwoods Cemetery, Wednesday, 2 p. m.

CURLY—April 30, 1892, Mary E., beloved wife of John S. Curly. Funeral Tuesday, May 3, at 10 a. m., from the residence of her mother, Mrs. F. W. Snowhook, 4629 Woodlawn-av., by C. & N. W. R. R. to Calvary. Services at St. Mary's Church.

CRONIN—On the 3d inst., at 603 South Morgan-st., John Crowley, husband of the late Theresa Crowley. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLAYSON—Hobart S. Clayson, at 553 Monroe-st., Sunday, May 1, aged 19 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ENNIS—Julia Hayes, wife of R. B. Ennis, May 2, 1892. Funeral Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock, at Holy Name Cathedral; carriages to Graceland. Oswego, N. Y., papers please copy.

FREEMAN—Fannie W., wife of Henry A. Freeman, 217 Greenwood-blvd., Evanston. Funeral Tuesday, 2:30 p. m., from residence. Eastern papers please copy.

GOULD—Sunday, May 1, at 1650 Dewey-court, Herman Day Gould, late Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt. T., P. & W. Ry., aged 53 years and 6 months. Notice of funeral hereafter. Easton papers please copy.

HAVEY—May 1, Luke Havey, aged 87 years. Funeral Wednesday, May 4, from his late residence, 571 Fulton-st., to St. Philip's Church, where high mass will be celebrated at 9 o'clock. Interment private. Carriages to Polk-st. Depot. Havana (N. Y.) papers please copy.

JOHNSON—Julius W. Johnson, aged 54 years, late of Co. H, 31st Mass. Inft. Funeral Tuesday at 9 a. m. from 509 W. Lake-st. under the auspices of the Veteran Relief and Industrial Association.

KELLY—Catherine, beloved wife of James Kelly, at her residence, 112 Washburn-av., a native of Drumore, County Waterford, Ireland, and a member of the Married Ladies' Sodality of St. Paul's parish, aged 82 years. Funeral Wednesday, May 4, at 9 a. m., to Holy Family Church, thence by cars via C., M. and St. P. Ry. to Calvary Cemetery for interment. Los Angeles papers please copy.

LIVINGSTON—Mary Ann, beloved wife of John L. Livingston, aged 46 years, at her residence, 125 N. Desplaines-st., on May 2, 8:35 p. m. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEVY—Ephraim Levy, aged 71 years. Funeral Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, from residence, 3732 Langley-av., by carriages to Rosehill. Please omit flowers.

LITTLE—Mary, mother of Mrs. M. H. Griffing, John and William Lytle. Funeral Wednesday, May 4, from her late residence, 2508 Wabash-av., at 9:30, to St. James' Church, by cars to Mount Olivet.

MORETTI—Rev. Francesco Moretti, U. S. first pastor of the Italian church, 64 Illinois-st., Sunday, May 1. Funeral Tuesday, May 3, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Assumption, thence to Calvary by N. W. R. R. The body will lie in state in the church until the funeral.

MAYPOLE—John Jacob Maypole, Saturday, April 30, 1892, aged 67 years, beloved husband of May Maypole. Funeral Tuesday, May 3, at 11 a. m., from late residence, 382 S. Clinton-st., carriages to Rosehill. Previous funeral notice incorrect.

McPHERSON—Frank W. McPherson, at residence of his mother, 2013 Wabash-av., at 9:30 p. m., May 2. Notice of funeral later.

NUNAW—John Nunaw, May 1, at New York City, late member Chicago Gas-Fitters' Union. May his soul rest in peace. Baltimore papers please copy.

O'NEIL—At his residence, 21 West Eleventh-st., Patrick O'Neil, aged 70 years. Funeral services at Holy Family Church Wednesday morning, May 4. Interment at Calvary Cemetery via C., M. and St. P. Railway.

O'SULLIVAN—Daniel O'Sullivan, aged 21 years and 6 months. Funeral from the residence of his mother, 297 West 12th-st., Wednesday, May 4, at 10 a. m., to the Holy Family Church, and from there to Calvary Cemetery.

PUTNAM—May 1, Mrs. J. R. Putnam (nee Weeks) at Lindell Hotel, 3,843 Ellis-av. Funeral from late residence Wednesday, May 4, 1 o'clock p. m., carriages to Rosehill.

POPE—Francis Contarini Pope, at his residence, 4729 Kenwood-av., Sunday, May 1, 1892. Funeral Tuesday, May 3, at 1 o'clock p. m. Burial private.

ROBINSON—At the residence of her nephew, George D. Robinson, 1164 W. Harrison-st., May 2, 1892, Miss Hannah A. Robinson. Funeral services will be held from the above address Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Baltimore, Westminster, Indianapolis, Richmond (Ind.) papers please copy.

SUNTER—At his residence, 1324 Lexington-st., May 3, Charles Sunter, aged 73 years 6 months. Member of Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M. 422. Funeral notice hereafter.

TRAFFLEY—April 29, Elva Trafflay, aged 6 years; May 1, Lydia Trafflay, aged 3 years, of scarlet fever, beloved children of Frederick and Clara (nee Hausner) Trafflay, at Jefferson Park.

DEATHS.

WAIT—At Phenix, Ari., April 28, Herbert G. Wait of Chicago, aged 26, son of Wayland W. and Emma G. Wait. Remains will arrive in Chicago Friday. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE CHICAGO ATHENÆUM WILL OCCUpy excellent rooms in the Auditorium Building. Wabash-av. entrance, until sufficient repairs shall have been made in their own building; classes will reopen Thursday morning, May 5.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 2.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today issued licenses to incorporate new companies as follows:

Western Box company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Edward Morris, Frank E. Vogel, and Henry M. Wolf.

The Chicago Pure Aluminum company, Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Charles A. Taylor Jr., C. G. Davies, and W. P. Rounds.

Rock Island Gold Mining company, Rock Island; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, Gustav Stengel, William Roth, and William B. Ferguson.

The Wildi-Leddy Lumber company, Effingham; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Rudolph Wildi, Albert Gravenhorst, and Henry Reickheim.

The Security Cash Register company, Chicago; capital stock, $150,000; incorporators, E. B. Winger, Henry L. Beiller, and Oscar B. McGowan.

Standard Compound Engine company, Chicago; capital stock, $150,000; incorporators, John H. Kinzie, John L. Hancock, and Charles Carskaden.

The Chicago Town Topics Publishing company, Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Charles B. Darling, C. Cecil Hastings, and W. R. Warner.

Franklin Publishing company, Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; incorporators, William Wagner, Frank Schieher, and Albert Bartsch.

Fox & Davis (limited), Hinsdale. Du Page County; general merchandise; $5,000; incorporators, H. M. Fox, E. F. Davis, and Alice A. Davis.

Germantown Fire company, Germantown; incorporators, Clemens Hoff, Edward Westermann, and others.

The Northwestern Silver Mining company, Chicago, filed a certificate of increase of capital stock from $1,500,000 to $5,000,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY REAL estate for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Monday, May 2:

Washington-av., bet 51st and 52d-sts, w f, und ½ of 50x150 ft, Oct. 28, 1891 (B. Hately to J. R. Myers)..... $ 3,250

Washburn-av., 168 ft s of Wood-st., s f, 24x182 ft, April 21 (h. Dupke to J. T. Berg)..... 3,175

W. Superior-st., 237 ft w of Western-av., n f, 24x123 ft, May 2 (Chas. Steinbrecher to C. and A. Fritz)..... 5,500

Irving-av., 100 ft n of Bond-st, e f, 50x150 ft, April 26 (A. D. and A. McDonald to J. F. Cleal)..... 1,000

Premises No. 2968 and 2970 Vernon-av., April 30 (B. N. Goldie et al. to William Goldie Jr.) 16,000

Sherman-st., 115 ft s of 77th, w f, 40x125¼ ft, April 30 (E. E. Bligh to W. J. Bligh)..... 6,000

Lots 13 and 14, Block 1, Hinsdale, and to Peacock, April 8, '90 (J. M. Bloor to F. M. Butts)..... 2,000

Springfield-av., 242 ft s of 29th-st., e f, 120x125 ft, Nov. 27, 1889 (E. T. Noonan to G. L. Shuman, et al)..... 1,200

The premises No. 2926 (Grand-bld. 25x150 ft, April 18 (Al. Mendel to Barbette Lehman)..... 27,000

Wallace-st., 249 ft n of 70th-st., w f, 50x116 ft, April 27 (C. N. King to M. Flinn)..... 1,700

55th-st., 35 ft e of Wallace, n f, 20x140½ ft, April 25 (H. C. Gray to A. B. Cody)..... 2,300

W. Polk-st., 75 ft w of Sacramento-av., n f, 25x125 ft, April 4 (E. Watson to E. P. McAuliff)..... 1,000

W. Polk-st., 75 ft w of Sacramento-av., n f, 25x125 ft, April 4 (E. Mower to same)..... 1,000

Kinney-av., 120 ft n of 72d-st., s f, und ½ of 48 x109 ft, April 29 (O. W. Mayer to W. A. Trickle)..... 1,850

N. Fairfield-av., 86 ft s of Iowa-st., w f, 25x126 ft, April 14 (L. O. Kohtz to R. Melwig)..... 1,200

Dreyer-st., s w cor 51st, e f, 50x125 ft, Feb. 27 (H. S. Mecartney to W. C. Storkan)..... 1,300

Baxter-st., 25 ft s of Roscoe, e f, 25x123 7-10 ft, April 21 (H. H. Baxter to J. W. Wagner)..... 1,000

Heine-st., 75 ft s of Belmont-av., w f, 25x110 ft, April 22 (E. E. Betts to H. A. Gilmore)..... 2,000

Forestville-av., 173 ft s of 43d-st., e f, 25x125 ft, April 14 (W. A. Hewitt to Lewis)..... 5,125

Lewis-st., s e cor Diversey-av., w f, 35 4-10x124¾ ft, April 19 (Village Loan and Building Association to C. Schaefer)..... 3,600

Prairie-av., s e cor 77th-st., w f, 100x160½ ft, April 22 (J. M. Hazlitt to F. Foster)..... 3,000

Green-st., 160 ft e of 78th, e f, 40x124½ ft, March 31 (A. S. Place to W. Brisbane)..... 1,800

Goodspeed-st., 136 ft n of 47th-st., e f, 25x124¾ ft, imp., April 27 (J. Cuchna to T. Cuchna)..... 1,350

W. Ravenswood Park, 150 ft s of Washington-av., e f, 50x152 ft, April 6 (C. Warner to J. A. Peterson)..... 2,800

Basil-av., 62 7-10 ft s of Wabansia, w f, 35x117 ft, April 30 (P. M. Dickert to W. Innes)..... 1,800

W. Superior-st., 130 ft e of Washtenaw-av., s f, 25x123 ft, April 30 (E. E. Dyer to H. Levit)..... 2,900

The premises 5110 Emerald-av., 35x125 ft, near 51st-st, April 16 (J. H. Breckenridge to G. H. Brady)..... 6,300

The premises, 5111 Emerald-av., 41x120 ft, s of and near 51st, April 15 (J. A. Douglass to F. C. Wells)..... 30,000

Paulina-st., 172 ft n of 39th, w f, 75x134 ft, April 30 (P. Vizens to F. Hardt)..... 1,300

Fremont-st., 50 ft n of Clay, w f, 25x125 ft, April 14 (J. Cram to T. Hogan)..... 30,000

Rush-st., s e cor Indiana, w f, und ½ of 50x100 ft, April 30 (C. B. McCoy to J. Early)..... 14,000

Sigel-st., 29¾ ft e of Franklin, s f, 29½x143 ft, April 27 (H. A. Hoffmann to A. Schoeninger)..... 3,882

Sigel-st., n e cor Franklin, s f, 29½x143 ft, April 27 (H. A. Hoffmann to same)..... 6,250

North May-st., 21¾ ft n of Superior, e f, 21¾x116 ft, April 8 (estate of J. McLean to J. S. Hanson)..... 21,000

Prairie-av., 81 ft n of 42d-st., e f, 38x160½ ft, March 28 (T. G. Richardson to J. Cummings)..... 2,750

118th-st., 101 ft w of State, s f, 25x125 ft, May 15 (O. S. Bass to T. Hogan)..... 6,000

Michigan-av., 250 ft n of 95th-st., e f, 50x175 ft, April 13 (E. G. Tracy to I. C. Mahan)..... 1,100

Wabash-av., n w cor 45th-st, e f, 80x161 ft, May 2 (E. Cotton to Ellis-av. Realty Co.)..... 6,500

Davis-st., 140¼ ft s of North-av., w f, 24x124 ft, April 21 (A. J. Thiele to J. Bauer)..... 30,000

Gehrke-av., 180 ft e of Sheffield-a, s f, 25 ft to alley, March 29 (estate of E. Haggeit to D. D. Wright)..... 1,300

Justine-st., 307 ft s of 70th, e f, 75x121 ft, April 15 (B. J. McAtee to E. H. Roche)..... 1,100

W. 13th-st., 24 ft e of Wood, n f, 24x24 ft, imp. April 10 (J. Thiel to J. Metzinger)..... 1,400

Morgan-pl., w f of Hyde Park-av., s f, 18¾x136 ft, April 29 (K. Richardson to W. H. Magill)..... 7,250

W. Monroe-st., bet Lincoln and Monroe, s f, 22x125 ft, April 30 (C. H. Fox to A. McMillan)..... 5,500

113th-st., 66 ft w of Forland-av., n f, 75x125 ft, Dec. 17, 1887 (D. J. Failis et al to A. Langerhahn)..... 2,000

Storms-av., 45¼ ft s of 85th-st., w f, 50x125 ft, March 19 (J. B. Woodruff to J. M. Dawney)..... 1,600

St. Lawrence-av., 77¼ ft s of 42d-st., w f, 19¾x188½ ft, May 2 (E. B. Norton to W. R. Marshall)..... 1,000

Dearborn-st., 351 ft s of 55th, w f, 25x98 ft, April 28 (H. G. Reisch to H. C. Minnich)..... 6,000

N. Clark-st., 212 ft n of Fullerton-av., n e f, 32x200 ft, May 2 (J. Conlan to G. A. Zeiger)..... 2,850

W. 12th-st., 500 ft e of Center-av., n f, 25x124 ft, May 3 (W. Eckart to J. R. Dick)..... 6,400

W. 19th-st., 300 ft w of Oakley-av., s f, 25x125 ft, April 22 (N. Bonnell to V. A. Smith)..... 4,750

W. North-av., 96 ft e of Humboldt-av., n f, 24x125 ft, March 15 (L. Stegner to J. N. Hyde)..... 1,100

Kinney-av., 200 ft s of 70th-st., e f, 40x162½ ft, April 4 (T. Sutherland to H. Fuller)..... 1,150

Stanton-av., near 38th-st., w f, 66x250 ft, April 23 (F. De Wolf to S. Partridge)..... 2,800

Mist-av., 95½ ft s of 67th-st., e f, 50x135¼ ft, April 30 (H. B. Dyche to E. L. Ketcham)..... 10,000

110th-st., 75 ft w of Indiana-av., n f, 25 ft to alley, April 21 (C. B. Sawyer, to A. H. Cook)..... 1,500

Oak-av., 25 ft e of Stanton, n f, 25x150 ft, April 29 (R. W. McClaughry to H. F. George)..... 1,100

Constance-av., s e cor 88th-st, e f, 50x6x125 ft, with 14x125 ft in rear blk, April 25 (H. F. George to R. W. McClaughry)..... 14,000

Lot on ct., bet. Prairie and Calumet-avs. and bet. 43d and 44th-sts., s. 25 ft of Lots 1 to 9 of j. 3 to 6, April 5 (W. G. Maddell to Chi. and S. S. Rapid T. Ry. Co.)..... 12,000

Emerald-av., 125 ft n of 53d-st., e f, 25x119 ft, April 25 (F. Byrd to H. McCormick)..... 3,635

Dickey-st., 229 ft n of 71st, w f, 32x125 ft, March 15 (J. S. Thomas to W. M. Tracy)..... 1,000

Rossow-st., 100 ft e of Wright, n f, 25x127 ft, April 29 (P. Reed to T. Shea)..... 1,650

60th-st., s w cor South Park-av., all of Lot 2 running to Indiana-av., May 11, 1891 (H. R. Stebbings to Omar L. Hittle)..... 1,200

Humboldt-st., 275 ft s of Portland-st., e f, 25x100 ft, imp, April 22 (O. Eibertsen to P. & J. Schultz)..... 50,000

Ellis-av., 98 ft e of 48th-st, e f, 100x150 ft. April 26 (E. Potter to E. O. Potter)..... 3,500

OUTSIDE SALE.

Part s w ¼ n e ¼ see 2, 37 n, 13 e, situate near crossing of Wis C R R and Desplaines R, March 17 (S. Goodenow et al to Geo. M. Fadner 25,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS FOR BUILDINGS to cost $1,000 or more were issued yesterday:

R. M. Hosley, 5-story front addition at 541 Wabash-av..... $12,000

A. Fortinaca, 1 story front addition at 823 W. Huron-st..... 2,200

Dennis Murphy, 3-story flats at 495 South Paulina-st..... 5,500

Thomas D. Parey, 2-story flats at 16 Washtenaw-av..... 2,000

John Anderson, 3-story dwelling at 646 Cleveland-av..... 5,000

August Dehmler, 4-story flats at 379 Sedgwick-st..... 5,000

Albert Hukoff, 2-story flats at 46 Werder-st..... 3,000

N. J. Ellis, 2-story flats, 1527 W. Monroe-st..... 4,000

E. F. Harty, 3-story dwelling, 823-5 Bonney-av. 3,000

G. A. Wilcox, 2-story dwelling, 1522 W. Congress-st..... 2,000

Walter J. Lee, 3-story flats, 85 Seminary-av..... 6,000

L. Ehrhardt, 2 4-story flats, 266-8 Chestnut-st. 25,000

Frank Wemence, 2-story flats, 1119 S. Kedzie-av..... 3,500

John Pitzaleck, 3-story flats, 627 17th-st..... 4,500

J. J. McKinney, 3-story flats, 5136 Emerald-av. 2,200

G. S. Wright, 3-story dwelling, Campbell-av. and 82d-st..... 6,000

C. Hazlewood, 2-story dwelling, Campbell-av and 82d-st..... 6,000

Mrs. M. J. Peck, 2-story dwelling, Spaulding-av. and 52d-st..... 1,800

F. D. Vaden, 2-story flats, 5522 Jefferson-av.... 3,000

Thomas Polleck, 3-story flats, 9018 Exchange-av..... 3,000

G. S. Dickinson, three 2-story flats, 718-28 63d-st..... 12,000

American Employment Association, 3-story flats, 6101 South Park-av..... 10,000

Hinds & Richosel, two 3-story flats, 5656-58 Wabash-av..... 16,800

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$10 REWARD—FRIDAY NIGHT AT 8 o'clock, near the corner of Cass and Superior-sts., a small black and tan dog. Had a silver collar with ball attached. Return to 319 Superior-st.

LOST—IN WAITING ROOM OF PALMER HOUSE Lbrown leather purse. Liberal reward offered if returned to office of Palmer House.

LOST—PACKAGE OF LETTERS, RECEIPTS, Land memoranda of no use except to owner. Return to 421 Oak-st.; reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—CLAYTON: WILL BE WEST SIDE again Tuesday. NELL.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5

PERSONAL—A HUSTLER TO TAKE EDITORIAL charge of Democratic daily; first-class prospects. Correspond with N C 182, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ALL LADIES DESIRING TO BE come beautiful as Dresden china free of charge call or address for circulars to MRS. DR. MILLER, 241 Wabash-av., 3d floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good appearance, pleasant address, and good education (teacher), in broker's commission, merchant's, or real estate agent's office; small salary to begin with. Address M 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper; set of books to keep evenings; moderate terms. Best of reference. N 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN WHO has been 5 years bookkeeper in Vienna; good penman; speaks French. Address C. K., 490 Lincoln-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AT EXPERT ACCOUNTing, adjusting complicated accounts, or opening, balancing, or closing books. N 126, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; THOROugh business experience, having been cashier, bookkeeper, and manager of department for large manufacturing concern for ten years; with good firm. References and bond. N 125, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED FIRE Insurance clerk; references given. N 108, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING CLERK or assistant bookkeeper in wholesale house; can give good references. Address N 136, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED, FIRST-class stenographer in law office. N 118, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE STENOGRAPHER; Experienced; city references; caligraph operator. Address N 101, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—SIGNORS—TO TRAVEL and sell drug trade and better class saloon; No. 1 references, and understand trade thoroughly. Address, with care, W. National Hotel.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED — BRIGHT BOY OF 16 Years desires position in office or wholesale house; thoroughly understands bookkeeping; also understands shorthand and typewriting. N 137, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman with private family or city or country; first-class references. Address N 175, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; TALKS German and English; can give good references, and is well acquainted in the city. Address N 127, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ADVERTISER, YOUNG, energetic, has traveled all over the world, requires position; highest references. Address MASONIC, N 176, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DRIVE DELIVERY wagon or span of horses; best of references. Address D O 155, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AMERICAN, GOOD references and ability. Evenings, anything. Address N 171, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; MARRIED. Good references. Address M 169, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with stenographers using the Remington, Smith Premier, Caligraph, or Yost. J. S. HANCOCK, 1,200 Rookery, Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGraphers and typewriter operators supplied business houses without charge.
WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
175 Monroe-st., Tel. 1377.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGrapher; Remington operator. T 129, Tribune.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker wants more engagements by day; perfect fitter; artistic designer; best of references. Address N 172, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE in bottle feeding, capable of taking entire care of infant; references. Address 2706 Indiana-av.

Cooks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EFFICIENT COOK and second girl; city reference. Apply in fruit store. 419 N. Clark.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED, RESPECTable, American, middle aged widow, no family, as housekeeper in family of two; plain cooking, or as companion and nurse to lady in city or country. Address, for 5 days, B X 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY AS Housekeeper in a hotel or for a private family, or would go to the seashore with a lady; can furnish best of references. Address N 105, Tribune office.

General Housework.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL FOR GENERAl housework; good cook and laundress; just from the East. 301 Shields-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SECond girl; best references. 3260 Cottage Grove-av.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—DAY WORK BY GIRL. Washing or house cleaning. 507 West Van Buren-st., first flat.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—RELIABLE SERVANTS Swanting positions, city or country. Scandinavian Office, 221 Chestnut-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—DAY WORK BY YOUNG German woman. Call 605 W. 62d-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, AND clerks out of work or wishing to improve their position, call at 337 Dearborn-st., Room 27.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST in real estate and insurance office; would prefer stenographer. Address D O 174, Tribune office.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN FOR shipping and office work; $6 per week. Address N 102, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER COMPETENT TO take charge of grain and coal office on the South Side. Address N 155, Tribune office.

WANTED — OFFICE CLERKS, STENOGRAphers. 416 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED OR registered assistant, four or five years' experience. Address N 107, Tribune office.

WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED GROCERY clerks, single; bring references; apply after 10 a. m. C. JEVNE & CO., 110 Madison-st.

WANTED—REGISTERED DRUG CLERK; GOOD references. Address A M 166, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—CALIGRAPH OPERATOR; YOUNG man, smart, age 18 to 25; moderate salary to begin. Room 208, 84 La Salle-st.

WANTED—GENT STENOGRAPHER, IMMEDIately, to exchange dictation evenings. Address N 158, Tribune office.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG MAN; $8 to $10 to start. 84 La Salle-st., R. 314.

WANTED—THREE EXPERTS. REMINGTON and Yost machines; one a good penman; for suburb. 412 First National Bank Building.

Salesmen.

WANTED—SALESMAN ON SALARY OR COMmission to handle the new patent chemical inkerasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL HALF-ACRE lots at Glen Ellyn. Liberal commission.
W. A. FRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—25 CLOTHING SALESMEN. APPLY at 269 State-st., at 3 p. m. Tuesday.

WANTED—TRAVELERS FOR OUR CANADA nurseries. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

WANTED — ADVERTISING SOLICITOR FOR old established agency. Address N 139, Tribune office.

Boys.

WANTED—NEAT, BRIGHT, ELEVATOR BOY. Address N 110, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUNDLE BOY. APPLY REAR DOOR CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

WANTED—SMART YOUTH AS OFFICE BOY. Address in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected, N 161, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY 16, GOOD PENMAN, LIVING South; $3 to $5. KELLY & CO., 4 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY ABOUT 15 TO FILE newspapers. Address N 169, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY TO CHECK newspapers; must write well. N 170, Tribune.

WANTED—BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY. 149 Wabash-av., 3d floor.

Designers.

WANTED — ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, first-class man wanted at once. Room 21 Marine Bldg., La Salle and Lake-sts.

Trades.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAGONMAKER. Address N 109, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT ENGINEER TO RUN small stationary engine; must have city references. Address N 124, Tribune office.

WANTED—WATCHMAKER; ALSO TO ASS IST in selling; a good place to a good party. Address L. S. MARTIN, Room 29 Lafayette Hotel.

WANTED—SEVERAL SHIP CARPENTERS TO go into the country to build steamboat hull. Apply at 8 Market, 2d floor.

WANTED—ELECTROTYPER, WHO HAS GENeral knowledge of the trade; who has steady habits; permanent position to the right man. Address State Journal Co., Lincoln, Neb.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED — BUYER AND MANAGER FOR A large lace, embroidery, ribbon, handkerchief, and dress trimming department; to the right man this will prove a good position; not absolutely necessary to enter on his duties at once; please state explicitly past experience, salary expected, and give address where you can be reached quickly for an interview. Address applications to JAMES WOOD, care Western Book & Stationery Co., 109 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—MAN WITH PUSH IN EACH CITY and town to introduce the fastest selling household article on record; over a million sold in Philadelphia; will pay competent person $4 per day. Address, with stamp, W. H. WILLIAMSON, 44 N. 4th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS REAL-ESTATE firm—A man of good appearance, having a large acquaintance among people with capital, to conduct the loan and insurance department of their business; fine chance. State qualifications fully and address N 131, Tribune office.

WANTED—100 STREETMEN'S RECIPES. CALL forenoon today. 193 E. Washington-st., R. 19.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN AN OFFICE TO keep it clean; will have place to sleep and $25 a month; references required. N 125, Tribune.

WANTED—PORT

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT. LOANS MADE upon second mortgages on improved real estate, and upon any other good collaterals at market rates. H. R. TRASHER, Rooms 62, 63, and 64, 126 Washington-st.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 124 Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

LOANS MADE ON COMMERCIAL PAPER, WAREhouse receipts, secured notes, or other satisfactory security. R. T. MARTIN, Home Safety Deposit Vault Co., 143 and 145 Adams-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT MARKET RATES; COMmercial paper bought; collateral loans negotiated; bonds and stocks bought and sold. CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL, R. 120, 115 Dearborn-st.

NATL. PROMOTING CO.; NOT INC.; capital furnished for sound concerns; $250,000,000 already placed; choice securities for sale; large or small loans; rare opportunities. 315 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

PRIVATE LOANS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc.; 1/4 usual rates. 88 La Salle-st., Room 18.

WANTED—5 PER CENT FEES, WITH FIREproof buildings as security; from $50,000 to $500,000. HIBBARD PORTER & BROS., 175 Dearborn-st.

WE MAKE MOST LIBERAL ADVANCES ON chattel and other securities and charge less than others. SHIMEALL & MILLER, Room 17, 154 Madison-st., cor. La Salle-st.

$500 $800, $1,200, $1,800 ON HAND, ALSO other private funds; I make small loans, sums to suit, on short time; current rates. A. W. McDOUGALD, Attorney, 813 Ashland Block.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE

TO LEASE—99 YEARS—55TH-ST.— N. W. cor. WASHINGTON-AV. Near South Park Station Ill. Cen. Ry. R. B. COOPER, 89 MADISON-ST., ROOM 18.

TO LEASE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 22D-ST., 25X165, improved, for 99 years without revaluation; $600 per year.

WARREN F. PITNEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—99 YEARS, 50 FEET ON KEBOR-ST., between Desplaines and Halsted. Owner, J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

260 BOWEN-AV., CORNER COTTAGE GROVE—The Goodall"—A select family hotel; elegant rooms; every convenience, and excellent table; rates reasonable; reference required.

155 9 MICHIGAN-AV.—A DESIRABLE SINGLE room, with excellent table board.

2019 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT BOOMS TO rent, with board.

2430 PRAIRIE-AV.—THE HOFFMAN—LATELY opened as a private family hotel; magnificently furnished; a select and elegant home.

3024 GROVELAND-AV. — LARGE PLEASANT rooms with board; one block I. C. R. R.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD TAKE TWO OR three gentlemen to board; terms moderate. References exchanged. Address N 130, Tribune office.

North Side.

59 PINE-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM WITH board; running water; references.

147 PINE-ST.—LARGE NEWLY FURNISHED front room with bay window; beautiful location; first-class board; walking distance.

359 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE FRONT AND BACK rooms, second floor, with board.

271 EAST INDIANA-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms; excellent board; fruits, nuts, wine with dinners. $6 to $8 weekly.

375 E. SUPERIOR-ST.—A VERY DESIRABLE large room on 2d floor, with board for 2. References.

435-437 LA SALLE-AV.—NEWLY RENOVATED, 3 handsome parlor bedrooms; also double and single rooms with board.

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND SINGLE GENtleman can secure first-class board and room in private family; North Side; A1 location. Address N 140, Tribune office.

West Side.

85 PARK-AV. — PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH board.

87 PARK-AV.—ELEGANT SOUTH ROOM, CLOSets, water; smaller room; board; private family.

Hotels.

CENTRAL HOUSE, 250 STATE-ST., NEAR PALMer House—Cozily-furnished warm rooms, $2 a week, 50c a day; with board, $5 per week, $1 a day.

GRAND HOTEL EUROPEAN, 228 STATE-ST., Oberne under new management, refurnished throughout; rates per day, 50c to $1.50; rates per week, $2 to $6.

GRESHAM HOTEL, 2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.—Exquisitely furnished, fine lawn, superior table and service; Waukesha water; moderate rates.

THE HOFFMAN, NO. 2430 PRAIRIE-AV., LATEly opened as a family hotel; magnificently furnished; a select and elegant home.

WINDSOR E HOTEL DEARBORN-ST., PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates, 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), WABASH-AV. and Van Buren-st., Auditorium Block—Elegant rooms; steam heat; elevator; baths; all new and modern; rates, day, 75c up; week, $4 up.

Miscellaneous.

CONSULT THE "HOME" DIRECTORY, 302 Tacoma; free to boarders; select places.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—GENTLEMAN, 35, EXCELLENT REFerences, would like to live with a quiet, refined private family; no boarders; moderate expense; location within 2 miles of City Hall. X 135, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG LADY IN strictly private family living west of Leavitt-st., between Monroe and Harrison. Address N 106, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, apply WM. REED & CO., Tacoma.

STORAGE.

A NEW STORAGE WAREHOUSE OF THE LINcoln WAREHOUSE & VAN CO. SEPARATE ROOMS FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS, WORKS OF ART, PIANOS, TRUNKS, MIRRORS, FURS, RUGS, CARPETS, DRAPERIES, SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, CARRIAGES, ETC. PACKING FOR STORAGE, SHIPMENT, OR REMOVAL INCLUDES A GUARANTEE against all DAMAGE, BREAKAGE, OR LOSS. All goods stored with us may be INSURED at your own valuation, at the LOWEST rates, for the reason that our WAREHOUSES are connected by electrical attachments with BURGLAR ALARMS, telephone, fire, and police wires at the district stations. WATCHMEN are on duty day and night. Time clocks, registering their movements. All employes give bonds. No money, time, or attention is spared in guarding your goods. SMALL PACKAGES, BOXES, BARRELS, STOVES CHAIRS, and TRUNKS stored at 25c per month; also called for and delivered at 25c each. The LARGEST, LIGHTEST, most COMPLETE, and BEST ARRANGED STORAGE WAREHOUSES in CHICAGO. THE LINCOLN WAREHOUSE & VAN CO. 1621 to 1633 Michigan-av. Telephone "South" 478. ESTIMATES FREE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIRE proof warehouse—Storage for household goods and merchandise; lightest and cleanest in the city; call and see us; we have the best storage facilities. 71 and 73 West Monroe-st. Tel. 1273.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY — 177 WEST Adams-st., near Halsted-st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles and trunks; money advanced; telephone, 4996.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, AND 83 EAST VAN BUREN-ST. ESTABLISHED 1875. FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS. PERMANENT; RELIABLE. EXPRESSING DONE.

LA SALLE STORAGE CO., COR. LA SALLE AND Jackson-sts.—Separate rooms, private keys; private rooms; cash advances; packing, shipping, moving. Tel. south 188. F. G. SUTTON, Manager.

NORTH SIDE STORAGE WAREHOUSE—FURNIture and merchandise; private rooms if desired; clean, light, dry; low rates. 207 East Kinzie-st.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.; centrally located and convenient to principal freight depots; for storage of furniture and merchandise; if desired, separate compartments at moderate rates; packing, moving, and shipping a specialty; advances made; inspection invited. Telephone 4025. The E. Jennings Co., Proprietors.

OAKLAND STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 39TH-ST., near Cottage Grove-av., has the finest and most convenient building on the South Side for storage of furniture and merchandise; moving and packing; inspection invited.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543. GEORGE PARET.

STORAGE FOR VALUABLES, TRUNKS, AND packages in fire and burglar-proof vaults. Home Safety Deposit Vault Co., 143 and 145 Adams-st.

UNION PARK Fire-proof Furniture Storage Warehouse. CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. 7153. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE LARGE SAFES, ONE Hall and one Marvin. FRANK I. BENNETT & CO., No. 1 Jackson-st.

DESKS— DESKS. DESKS Special bargains in office desks chairs, and show cases. Office partitions of all kinds carried in stock. Large desk blotters given away. R. X. McARTHUR & CO., 85 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ABOUT 80 FEET OF FINE quarter sawed oak, chipped glass partition, and ten foot oak counter. FRANK I. BENNETT & CO., No. 1 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—ONE COMBINATION TYPEWRITER and office desk, cheap, $20. 905 Rookery Building.

SHOW CASES AND COUNTERS FOR SALE cheap. D. LELEWER, 155 State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P. 23 Park-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT FURNITURE 10-ROOM house. Carpets, folding beds, range, new upright piano; everything goes. For a bargain call after 10 at 76 26th-st., between Indiana and Prairie.

FOR SALE—BEDROOM FURNITURE, STAIR carpet, and a few other things; call from 9 to 12, 697 Jackson-blvd.

FIRST-CLASS EXTENSION TABLE, PARLOR set, and chamber set for sale cheap. Call after 7 p. m. at 36 North Halsted-st., first flat.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LAT Gest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias and magazines. SIZER & KIMBALL, 189 State-st., Palmer House.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—SOUTH SIDE HOUSES—

436 38th-st., 7 rooms, fine order.....$ 50
443 38th-st., 8 rooms, fine order.....55
2800 Wabash-av., 9 rooms, elegant modern.....75
4031 Vincennes-av., 10 rooms, elegant modern.....60
2815 Michigan-av., 14 rooms, elegant modern.....125
3541 Prairie-av., 10 rooms, elegant modern.....75
3443 Prairie-av., 12 rooms, elegant, furnished.....125

For large list of houses and steam-heated apartments inquire of NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THOSE ELEGANT NEW MODERN 8 and 9-room stone and brick houses finished in hardwood and having tile vestibules, hardwood floors, etc.; 3800 Wabash-av., corner 38th-st.; 3802 Wabash-av., 3437 38th-st.; 439 38th-st.; 443 38th-st.

CHAS. P. MITCHELL Owner, 12 Pacific-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW HOUSE WITH ALL modern improvements, furnished with artistic and new furniture, on Ellis-av., bet. 37th and 38th-sts., price $125 per month. WHITE & COLEMAN, 40 to 43 Borden Block, n. w. corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

TO RENT—4283 MICHIGAN-AV. WILL LEASE for term of years to tenant who will treat property as his own. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—1905 WABASH-AV., A 10-ROOM brick house; all modern improvements. Apply to S. GREGSTEN, Palmer House.

FOR RENT—3632 PRAIRIE-AV., GREAT MODern frame house, 9 rooms, bath and laundry; dining and kitchen on 1st floor; cheap to good tenant. EDWIN F. GORTON, 208 Home Insurance Bld.

FOR RENT—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE and best located modern residences on the South Side; elegantly decorated and completely furnished; 10 rooms; stone-front; near I. C. R. R. and 51st-st. Address D O 95, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 15 ROOMS, SOUTH SIDE, 4036 Bowen-av., stone front, modern; also 306 49th-st., near Ellis-av., 10 rooms; reasonable rent. W. A. PRIDMORE, 4305 Cottage Grove-av., city office 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—WABASH-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST.—8-room house; good business location. Inquire of RHODES BROS. & CO., 415 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR RENT—A NICE EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, with barn; just the thing for small family. 3420 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—22 E. 16TH-ST.—ELEGANT 4-STORY brick residence, 14 rooms; large yard; barn; $100.

FOR RENT—3565 VERNON-AV., 11 ROOMS; modern. Key next door north. OWNER, 5531 Washington-av., Rhode Park.

TO RENT—HOUSE 1321 WABASH-AV., 12 rooms; nice order; $80. Call there.

TO RENT—3564 FOREST-AV.—HANDSOME 9-room house, every convenience; rent only $55. CHAS. P. READ & CO., 3903 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR RENT—83 BOWEN-AV., BET. ELLIS AND Lake-avs., 10-room modern house; $65 per month and 2 years' lease. Agent there today. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 201 to 204 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

West Side.

FOR RENT—WEST SIDE HOUSES, 844 W. Monroe-st., 10 rooms, modern, in fine order, $45. 846 W. Monroe-st., 10 rooms, modern, in fine order, $45. 850 Carroll-av., 6-rooms, modern, in fine order, $16. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—927 MONROE-ST., CORNER HOUSE with south and east exposure, modern house, 4 rooms deep; exceptionally desirable. For permit to inspect apply to H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st. Rooms 43 and 44.

TO RENT—COTTAGES, 262 AND 264 S. PAULina-st.; $20. U. STRONG, R. 33, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR RENT—207 AND 209 WOOD-ST., CORNER Jackson—9-room modern houses; rent $45. A. D. E. PAYNE, 126 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE— Part of a 10-room house; board and rooms in exchange for rent. Call 244 Lincoln-av., 1 until 4 p. m.

TO RENT—LOVELY HOUSE, 35 BAXTER-ST., 9 rooms; $30. E. L. STEWART, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—517 DEARBORN-AV., MODERN house. Apply to GEORGE L. THATCHER, 1030 Opera-House Blk.

TO RENT—588 CLEVELAND-AV., 8-ROOM brick; 2 flats, new brick, with cellar; $30. 14 Grant-place. PORTER.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 14-room house, most desirable part of Rush-st., south of Chicago-av.; to good tenant 6 months. Apply The "Home" Directory, 302 Tacoma.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—NO. 4331 FORRESTVILLE-AV., an elegant new modern house in fine locality, with 9 large rooms, and every modern improvement. To a desirable family rent reasonable. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSES IN MADISON Park; keys at the Lodge, Madison-av. entrance. A. W. GREES, 184 50th-st.

TO RENT—THREE 10-ROOM BROWN STONE houses, just finished; Washington-av. and 50th-st. W. I. BEMAN, 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A COZY HOME, CONVENIENT TO all Cent. trains; pleasant location. Address W, 99 Washington-st., Room 34.

TO RENT—284 53D-ST., 14 ROOMS; CARPETS, shades, screens, ranges, mirrors; elegant location; short distance from World's Fair; $125. OWNER, 5531 Washington-av.

Lake.

TO RENT—BIG VALUE—NEW BROWN-STONE flats, 8 rooms, bath, bay windows, oak finish and mantel, electric bell, speaking tubes, furnace, gas fixtures, shades, screens, laundry; Englewood and Normal railway stations; 6-cent fare; street cars; $25. Owner. Address N 113, Tribune office.

Lake View.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 8-ROOM HOUSES, hardwood finish, newly decorated; $50 per mo. 149 and 155 Evanston-av. M. S. GREGORY & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE AT GLEN ELLYN. Large grounds, stable, and fine shade trees; only 20 per month. 45 minutes by the Northwestern suburban trains. W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st., Rooms 123 and 124.

FOR RENT—TEN-ROOM HOUSE, STONE-AV. cor. Elm and Maple-st., La Grange; C., B. & Q. suburban trains; house has been newly painted and papered; good barn and three cisterns on property; house open for inspection. For particulars address Chicago Lumber Co., 108 Auditorium Building.

FOR RENT—1932 BARRY-AV., NEAR LAKE Shore-drive, large, new, modern, well-built brownstone residence; lot 50x178; large brick barn; $1,500 per year. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT— APARTMENTS COR. 47TH-ST. AND EVANS-AV. TAKE COTTAGE GROVE-AV. CABLE CARS TO 47TH-ST.; CORNER OF FIRST STREET WEST. ELIZABETH APARTMENT BUILDING.

5 and 6 rooms and bath; new building, steam-heat and hot water furnished, gas ranges, gas grates, slate laundry tubs and sinks, enameled bath tubs, all hardwood finish throughout, hardwood floors in parlors, dining-rooms, bath-rooms, private halls and kitchens; combination gas and electric fixtures; screens and shades in all windows and mirrors; mosaic floors and marble wainscoting in vestibules; tile floors in all public halls; letter boxes and speaking tubes; freight elevator; halls lighted and cared for by janitor. The most elegant apartments in the city for the least money. See janitor.

WM. A. MERRIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—IN THE NORWOOD, CORNER INdiana-av. and Thirtieth-st., new, accessible, and convenient; equipped with every improvement that will make housekeeping easy and pleasant; rental moderate; only one flat left. Apply at once to J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., Room 72, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IN THE BERKSHIRE, 2305 MICHIgan-av., two very desirable and attractive suites of 7 and 8 rooms each. This is the handsomest apartment building in the city; equipped with gas ranges, sideboards, china closets, hall trees, porcelain bathtubs, hardwood floors, electric light, etc., etc. Rental moderate. J. FOSTER RHODES & CO., Room 72 Commercial Bank Building, Dearborn and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BUILDING, N. E. COR Indiana-av. and 22d, choice flats and suite of 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 rooms with bath and all conveniences; first class janitor and elevator service; $15, $20, $22.50 to $40. Apply at the elevator or to LEONARD HODGES, 101 Washington-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS, S. W. COR. OF COTtage Grove-av. and 37th-st. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 155 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT AT 1233 WABASH-AV.; 7 rooms and bath; furniture for sale.

TO RENT—LAKE FRONT—FIRST AND SECOND flat, 232 Michigan-av.; most desirable in the city.

TO RENT—THE NEW 8-ROOM FLATS AT 3133 Wabash-av.; steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; finished 1st of May.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS IN "The Clinton," 1437 Michigan-av.; plans at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE 8-ROOM FLAT ON SECOND floor No. 84 22d-st.; private entrance, south front bay; low rent. Apply at elevator 39 22d-st., or to LEONARD HODGES, 101 Washington-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., overlooking Drexel, an elegant 8-room flat; $85; electric light, heat, hot water. 3000 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—193 32d-ST., CHOICE 7-ROOM FLAT, finished in oak; no dark rooms; janitor will show. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1929 CALUMET-AV.—TWO FLATS, 6 rooms each, with room in basement, steam heat, gas ranges; janitor service; new, modern improvements; first-class. W. F. THOMAS, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFULLY furnished flat of 7 rooms for 6 months, more or less, at price of flat vacant, Prairie-av., near 30th-st. Address N 178, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS; STEAM HEAT and janitor service. 1506 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3, 4, 5, 6, 7 ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing for $10, $12, $15, $18, $21. Call at 3831 Vincennes-av., second story.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 4 TO 7 ROOM flats, vicinity of Cottage Grove and 31st-st., cheap. Apply office estate of F. C. PORTER, Flat 1, 3106 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—127 16TH-ST., A FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, $30 per month. WHITE & COLEMAN, Borden Block, N. W. cor. Dearborn and Randolph.

TO RENT— IN THE BALMORAL, 2970 VERNON-AV. Two choice apartments of 6 rooms each; steam heat, janitor service, heated hot water, etc. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A 4-ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED, NEAR Prairie-av. and 24th-st., $20 per month. Also a 6-room flat, unfurnished, $25 per month. Apply to F. S. SHAW, Room 64 Borden Block.

West Side.

TO RENT—193 S. ROBEY-ST., NEAR ADAMS, 12T and 2d flats, 7 rooms and bath, all conveniences; $35 each.

T. G. DICKINSON & CO., Formerly Snow & Dickinson, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN FLATS, 205 WEST Adams and at 602 W. Van Buren-st. Room 206, 119 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS.

1 651 Warren-av., 8 rooms, modern.....$30
1 126 Washington, 8 rooms, elegant.....40
731 Jackson, 8 rooms, corner Lincoln-st.....45
10 6 and 1080 Washington, 8 rooms, fine neighborhood.....40

Call and get our list of flats and houses. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE BEST FLATS FOR THE MONEY in Chicago at 1301 to 1309 Milwaukee-av.; all improvements, including steam heat; new building; man on the premises daily to show flats; prices from $16 to $24 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME 6-ROOM FLAT, 13 S. Lincoln-st., near Park-av.; low rent to good tenant. E. L. STEWART & CO., 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT, ATTRACTIVE FLATS; 4 large rooms; 277 Ogden-av.; $21. E. L. STEWART, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FIVE AND SIX ROOM FLATS, JANI for service. Inquire 170 Laflin-st., 3d flat.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS, 494 W. MADISONst., 5 rooms and bath; very superior; janitor. Call. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

TO RENT—459 W. CONGRESS—7-ROOM LOWER flat; furnace; $25 per month.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLAT; $25. APply at 658 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—MODERN FIRST FLOOR 6-ROOM flat; curtains, range, janitor's service; no water tax; 357 W. Monroe-st. C. E. MURISON, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—195 S. ROBEY-ST., NEAR ADAMS—flat 1, 7 rooms and bath; all conveniences; $35. T. G. DICKINSON & CO., Formerly SNOW & DICKINSON, Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

North Side.

TO RENT— LIBERAL REDUCTION IF TAKEN THIS WEEK.

4, 5 and 6-room flats, corner of Lincoln and Illinois, now ready for occupancy; fine bathrooms, gas fixtures, shades, etc. Rent $20 to $25. Open Sunday afternoons.

Apply to H. McSURELY, 85 Dearborn-st. Room 610, or to Brandt & Cutter, 447 Lincoln-av., opposite the property.

TO RENT— ONLY THREE LEFT. NOTHING TO EQUAL THEM IN THE CITY FOR THE MONEY.

Five-room apartments overlooking Lincoln Park, finished in hardwood; elegant entrances, steam heat, beautifully decorated; every known modern improvement, as ranges, screens, and shades furnished; telephone in the building; costs nothing to investigate and may make you comfortable and happy for a year or more. Apply at Turner Bldg., n. w. cor. Wrightwood-av. and North Clark-st. Take North Side limit-car.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED and unfurnished; heat, janitor, and elevator service. Apply at office, 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—10 CHOICE 4, 5, AND 8 ROOM FLATS, bath, large, yard, in my new block, corner Clark and Belmont-avs.; $15 to $45; ready; see them. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ON OAK-ST., EAST OF WELLS—3 elegant flats, 4, 5, and 7 rooms each; steam heated, hardwood finish, all modern improvements, first-class condition, and to good tenants. Inquire of the janitor, 233 Oak-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR, DESIRABLE 7-ROOM apartment; heat. 637 Fullerton-av.

TO RENT—IN NEW BUILDING, S. E. COR. WELLS and Pearson-sts., a number of desirable 5 and 6 room flats. Apply to janitor or CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED FLATS, 5, 6, AND 7 rooms, only one of each bath, in Maple-st., between Clark and Dearborn-av.; also 6-room flats without steam heat, on Clark and Maples. Agent there Sunday. H. HALSTEAD, 41 Rivers-st.

TO RENT—280 EAST ERIE-ST.—SEVEN-ROOM flats; steam heat, hot water and janitor service. MEADOWCROFT BROS., Bankers, N. W. cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS CORNER PINE AND PEARson-sts. PARSEE & CO., R. 1512, 100 Washington.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV., ELEGANT 8-room apartment; elevator and janitor service; gas logs, range, and all conveniences. For permit apply to C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1214 LINCOLN-AV., NEW, MODERN 6-room flat, with bath.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—FOR 6 MONTHS OR YEAR, NEW 5 five-room corner flat in the Henrietta, corner of 45th and Evans; steam heat, janitor service, hardwood, finish, etc. C. C. DULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "ROSALIE," COR. 57TH-ST. and Lake-av., delightfully located flats of 7 rooms, handsomely finished throughout; steam heat, janitor service, and every convenience. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS ON OAKENWALD and Lake-avs., near 43d-st. Station, I. C. R. R.; hardwood finish; splendid location. LUTHER WILLIAMS, 194 Madison-st.

TO RENT—4739 LANGLEY-AV.—VERY DESIRAble 6-room flat at moderate rent. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE 7-ROOM FLAT, LOCATED near Jackson Park; convenient to the Ill. Cent. and cable. E. N. WEAFT & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

Lake View.

TO RENT—1808 FREDERICK-ST.—ELEGANT 7-room flats; hardwood finish, steam heat, steel ranges, other modern conveniences. For view of the owner, top flat, or A. V. LEE & CO., 119 La Salle-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 7-ROOM FLAT. CALL at 507 60th-st., Englewood.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, BY day or week. St. Bernard Hotel, 10 and 12 East Madison-st. M. J. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

TO RENT—1716 MICHIGAN-AV., PARLOR AND connecting bed rooms; also other rooms.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM; "PARlor," heat, gas, and bath. 11 East 22d-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIvate residence. 75 Bowen-av., bet. Ellis and Lake.

TO RENT—1423 MICHIGAN-AV., THE CLINTON, 2d flat north—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences; refined gentlemen.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single. 1424 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1423 MICHIGAN-AV.—"THE CLINton,"—Sunny front room; elegant side rooms; all conveniences; refined gentlemen.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AIcove room, reasonable; private family. 119 21st.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE KENILWORTH, 282 AND 284 Erie-st., near State, 51 rooms, nicely furnished for the accommodation of gentlemen; 4 gentlemen-room, 2 smoking-rooms, 8 bath-rooms, telephone; new building, new furniture; all rooms light; prices moderate.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM; HOUSE AND furniture both new. References exchanged. 250 Ontario-st., near Dearborn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, TO GENTLEman; rent, 490 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY—A FURNISHED room to one or two gentlemen. 435 Elm-st.

TO RENT—266 EAST HURON-ST., SECOND flat, furnished rooms, single or en suite.

TO RENT—371 SUPERIOR-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms, single or double.

West Side.

TO RENT—403 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., IN THE A new brick block, a beautiful front parlor, a back parlor, and large front bedroom, with all modern improvements; will be rented en suite or separately. Second flat, R.

TO RENT—770 WASHINGTON-BLVD—2 PARlors and bedroom, $15; two back rooms $8.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board. 596 Jackson-blvd.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FACING ON Washington Park; $8 to $10 per month; board if wanted. 5541 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—

SOUTH SIDE STORES.

Washington-st., near State, fine store.
Monroe-st., near Clark, store for lunch room.
Jackson-st., near new Northern Hotel, very desirable.
Stores, new fronts.
Madison-st., corner store.
Madison-st., several desirable stores.
Wabash-av., opposite the Auditorium, large store.
Clark-st., near Adams, store.
Monroe-st., near 5th-av., large store.
Franklin-st., near Madison, new stores.
Van Buren-st., near Wabash, store.

LOFTS—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER. We have many desirable lofts in all parts of the city.

BUILDINGS.

Jackson-st., near State, entire building.
Madison-st., near Clark, entire building.
Jackson-st., corner Market, building; light on three sides.

BASEMENTS—SOUTH SIDE.

Clark-st., near Lake, basement.
Monroe-st., near Clark, basement.
Monroe-st., near La Salle, basement for saloon.
Van Buren-st., corner basement.
Madison-st., corner basement, 72x72, entrances on two streets, for saloon or lunch room.
Washington-st., near State, basement, new entrance.

HOTELS.

State-st., near Washington, 20 rooms, suitable for small hotel.

Our list is too long to advertise. Call and see us. FITZGERALD, HAMILTON & CO., Telephone 1328. 154 La Salle-st.

Will remove to 145 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 88 22D-st., now used by Sayer & Waterman as a meat market; adjoins and connects with P. F. Gillespie Co.'s grocery. LEONARD HODGES, 101 Washington-st., Room 26.

FOR RENT—2207 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., large store, which has been the stand of a market for several years; first-class location. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT (108 FEET deep) 376 State-st.; call at 2449 Prairie-av. at 12 or 6 p. m. JOEL BIGELOW.

FOR RENT—STORES UNDER THE "CLINton" Apartment Building, 1423 to 1429 Michigan-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—DEPARTMENTS FOR GENTS' furnishing goods; also boots and shoes in a prominent State-st. corner. Apply to KEEBLER & COMPANY, 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING prop'ty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle. Tel. 881

FOR RENT—MAY 1ST—STORE, 105 QUINCY-st. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

FOR RENT—151 MICHIGAN-AV., A LARGE light basement store; $80 per month. WHITE & COLEMAN, Borden Block, N. W. cor. Dearborn and Randolph.

Lake View.

FOR RENT—GROCERY OR DRUG CORNER store and barn. North Clark and 59th-sts., Lake View; established trade for grocery business. DAVIS & BROWN, 90 Washington-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE, BOULEVARD block, 51st and Dearborn, $30. Inquire at 5046 State.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

FOR RENT—1301 TO 1309 MILWAUKEE-AV., fine located stores; price $33 to $45 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 2113½ W. ADAMS; GOOD for bakery or family liquor; rent moderate. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—STORE CORNER OF COTTAGE Grove-av. and 72d-st., one-half block from L. S. and P. and F. W. depots; terminus of cable line and electric road to Pullman and South Chicago start from the corner. Apply on premises, or address N 134, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED DESK ROOM including steam heat, janitor service, vault, telephone, towel service; rent cheap, 713, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PROMINENT SMALL FRONT OFFICE main floor, 151 Washington-st., 12x16 ft., suitable for brokerage or real estate. Merchants Building Co., 62 Merchants Building.

TO RENT— NEW CHOICE OFFICES IN MERchants Building, n. w. corner La Salle and Washington streets. Possession May 1. Low rent to good tenants. WALLACE HECKMAN, 62 Merchants' Bldg.

Telephone 2611.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND THREE FLOORS, 25x100, with power, for light manufacturing or warerooms; centrally located. Inquire 73 W. Washington-st.

TO RENT—2124 INDIANA-AV., 21 ROOMS, ELegant, newly fitted with latest improvements; elegant location for hotel. For particulars and price inquire of NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER. ALL SIZES We are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—PRINTERS, ETC.—TAYLOR BUILDing, 140 to 146 Monroe-st., 6th floor, 90x190, steam power and heat, freight and passenger elevators, and beautifully lighted; possession at once. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—N. W. COR. LINCOLN AND KINZIE-sts., 4-story factory buildings; 3 boilers; steam plant; dry kilns and yard-room. L. S. HARSHA.

TO RENT—IN VENETIAN BUILDING, 34 WASHington-st., large room, 50x50, on ground floor; also all or part of front basement, 50x50. Inquire of GALE & BLOCKI, 111 E. Randolph-st

TO RENT—CHOICE NEWS, FRUIT, AND CANDY stand; low rent to desirable tenant. W. HECKMAN, 62 Merchants' Bldg., Tel. 2611.

TO RENT—SOME GOOD MANUFACTURING space, with or without power. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power; large or small. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—105, 107, AND 109 S. CLINTON-ST.—Will rent all or divide to suit. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

PREPARING TO BUILD.

THE HOSPITAL PAVILION BIDS RECEIVED AND OPENED.

The Work of Construction to Begin at an Early Day—What the Perspective Sketch of the Projected Criminal Court Building Shows—All the County Commissioners Who Examine Highly Pleased with the Structure as Planned—Other Municipal Matters.

The proposed new addition to the County Hospital, in which is to be placed the much-talked of contagious disease ward, almost got an actual and material start at yesterday's meeting of the County Board. Bids for doing the work on the new pavilion were opened and read in open board, and the Public Service committee immediately after went into session and accepted some of them. It is expected that ground will be broken for the new building during the early part of next week. Following are the bids as received and read:

For masonry work—E. F. Goeble, $38,606; Agnew & Co., $46,666; H. Mueller, $38,681; Conrad Kies & Sons, $35,500; George Messersmith, $36,933; Mueller Bros., $40,223; E. Slattery & Son, $33,488; Siebold & Altke, $47,456; D. H. Hayes & Co., $37,973; L. L. Leach & Son, $40,393.

For carpenter work—E. F. Goeble, $14,891; Shaller & Stafford, $16,272; Agnew & Co., $18,649; F. D. Nagle & Sons, $16,898; W. P. Fitzpatrick, $18,045; A. Campbell, $20,931; R. W. Gronow, $18,235; Peter Kauf, $17,960; P. Welter, $15,300; John A. Larson, $16,825.

For steam fitting—John Davis & Co., $5,977; William Sooy, Haythorn & Co., $5,871; Kroeschell Bros., $5,383; Thos. Kavanagh, $5,387.

For iron work—A. Gotlieb & Co., $8,876; H. A. Streeter, $9,690; Holzer & Son, $8,175; Dearborn Foundry company, $9,000; Bouton Foundry company, $7,691.79.

For plastering—W. H. Dovetry, $11,433; Andrew Corcoran, $11,443; Charles Lauer, $16,875; Cristian Grawe, $10,000; August Lauer, $11,960.

For plumbing—Malter & Kretschmer, $4,990; J. C. Boyd, $3,679; J. W. Brown Plumbing Co., $4,189.

For electrical work—McFell Electrical company, $598; Great Western Electrical Supply company, $699; Electrical Construction company, $835.

A bid for the elevators was received from the Crane Elevator company, which proposes to do the work for $4,940. Bids for putting in the ventilators were submitted by the Electrical Construction company, $3,210, and Andrews, Johnson & Co., $3,825. Of these bids the Public Service committee recommended that the following be accepted:

For masonry work, E. Slattery & Son, $33,488; for carpenter work, E. F. Goeble, $14,891; for steam fitting, Kroeschell Bros., $5,383; for iron work, Dearborn Foundry company, $9,000; for plastering, Christian Grawe, $10,000; for plumbing, T. C. Boyd, $3,679; for electrical work, McFell Electrical company, $598.

The bids for elevators and ventilating apparatus were rejected. It was explained that several bids for both of these were not in. The cost of the new pavilion as figured up will be in round numbers $83,882, providing the elevators and ventilating apparatus can be put in at figures already received, and it is expected lower figures can be secured.

The Building committee of the County Board held a short session yesterday afternoon to consider the plans and sketches for the new Criminal Court building which will be erected on the ground now partially occupied by the old building. The perspective sketch shows a plain, massive building of noble proportions fronting on Michigan street 204 feet and running back 75 feet. The building is essentially modern in its outward appearance and appeals to the eye with its simple style and substantial looking construction. In the center is a projecting portion not exactly a tower, but approaching it in appearance. This has at the top an arch, 25 feet across the base, 29 feet high, and resting at each end upon a cluster of columns. This forms the main entrance. At the left of this tower-like structure, on a line with the cornice of the main portion is a light, airy room, 26x40 feet, coupletely isolated from the office and court-room portion of the building. This is the grand-jury room. The building will fill every inch of ground space and will be six stories and a basement in height. It will be built of rock-faced gray granite with trimmings of Bedford stone.

In the basement, occupying half of the ground space, is a vault-room 75x86 feet, the other half being cut up into boiler and engine rooms, quarters for the engineers and a workshop. On the second floor to the left is the State's-Attorney's office, 45x46 feet, having off of it a private office, vault, closets, lavatories, retiring-rooms, and other necessaries. To the right are the quarters of the Clerk of the Criminal Court, arranged as are those of the State's-Attorney. The rest of the building is devoted to court-rooms, the Criminal Courts on account of the terms by which the old North Market was given to the city, being on the West Side and the other courts on the east. All have light on two sides. The ceilings will be eighteen feet in height. The court-rooms will all be built on the same plan. The court-room proper is to be 45x46 feet. Off this is a Judge's room 15x22, two offices 19x20, which may be used as jury rooms if necessary, a jury-room proper, 14x21, having off it a lavatory, closets, etc., a vault 16x14, a woman's waiting-room 18x25, and other necessary closets and apartments. A special feature of the plan is, that aside from the three elevators, which are at the end of the twenty-six-foot main corridors, there is to be a private elevator for prisoners leading direct to corridors communicating with the Criminal Courts. This elevator is to be connected at the base to the jail by a bridge of sighs.

These plans will, it is said, be submitted to the board at its next meeting and accepted, every commissioner who has examined them having expressed his approval. The building it is thought can be erected for about $250,000. It is considered that $150,000 more will finish it inside in keeping with the exterior.

MEN PAID TO KEEP CHICAGO CLEAN.

The Health Department Closes the Contracts for Municipal Scavenger Work.

The Health Department has closed contracts for the scavenger work of the city and most of the men went to work yesterday. A list of the successful bidders follows:

Wards.	*Names.*	*Amount.*
1.	Henry McDonald	$11,200
3.	Henry McDonald	1,720
4.	Hanssen & Mathieson	5,700
5.	William Cooke	4,100
6.	William Shockee	3,500
7.	Joseph Shanon	5,400
8.	J. J. Cullerton	3,500
9.	McGovern & Fox	4,221
10.	J. J. Cullerton	3,500
11.	Ed Powell	10,084
12.	J. J. Corbett	10,850
13.	Fred Boyer	8,190
14.	G. C. Lenke	5,400
15.	Otto Fischer	2,047
16.	G. C. Lenke	6,550
17.	Frank Gozzolo	7,275
18.	McGovern & Fox	10,196
19.	McGovern & Fox	10,990
20.	William Eisfeldt jr	4,400
21.	William Eisfeldt jr	7,330
22.	D. A. Knob	6,811
23.	George C. Lenke	6,820
24.	George C. Lenke	12,275
25.	Fred Stricker	6,140
26.	Hugh McNeil	3,400
27.	Otto Fischer	1,999
28.	J. J. McGeenna	1,900
29.	J. J. McCarthy	5,740
30.	Horing & Co	5,800
31.	Horing & Co	4,400
32.	Henry McDonald	11,720
33.	Peter Burke	6,700
34.	Henry Goetz	7,250

TRYING TO DEFEAT THE SUGAR TRUST.

Bill in Equity Filed in the U. S. Court in Philadelphia to Prevent Recent Deals.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—A bill in equity was filed in the United States Circuit Court here today by the government against the sugar trust to prevent the consummation of the recent deal by which the trust obtained control of the individual refineries in this city. The bill is filed against E. C. Knight & Co., the Spreckels Refining company, the Franklin Sugar Refinery company (Harrison, Frazier & Co.), the Delaware Sugar House, the American Sugar Refining company, the trust, and John E. Searles, Treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company. The bill sets forth that the above companies have combined contrary to law, and prays the court to prevent the consummation of the deal and to rescind the agreement in the cases that have been brought to consummation.

Found a Suspicious Piece of Gas-Pipe.

CLEVELAND, O., May 2.—A suspicious piece of gas-pipe six inches in length from which protruded the charred end of a fuse was found under the office desk of Col. Gibbons, the Police Director, in the city hall this morning. Whether it was an attempt to blow up the Colonel or only a practical joke can only be determined by examination.

The guaranteed cure for all headaches is Bromo-Seltzer—10c. a bottle.

3 CHANCES
FOR CERTAIN PROFIT.
Michigan-av., north of 16th-st. Two-story and basement brick dwelling, all in good repair. Lot 21½x163. Only $21,000.
A modern brick flat building on 24th-st., east of Michigan-av. Rental, $2,040. Only $18,000. Worth $20,000. Easy terms.
Clark-st., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Brick stores and flats; three stories and basement. Lot 22x115. $30,000 takes it. We can arrange terms to suit purchaser.
T. G. DEARBORN AND DICKINSON & CO. WASHINGTON
MONEY TO LOAN.
5% AND 6%
BUILDING LOANS.
PRIVILEGE OF PREPAYMENT.
KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS
92 WASHINGTON ST.
LOANS MADE
ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE.
Lowest Rates of Interest.
Building loans on favorable terms. Exceptional facilities. Exceptional privileges for prepayment.
Funds in Hand. No Delay.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.,
59 Dearborn-st.
BREESE & CUMMINGS,
Bankers and Brokers,
111 and 113 Monroe-st.
Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Private wires to New York and Boston.
Local Stocks bought, sold, and carried on conservative margins. Money loaned on collaterals.
Choice 6s gold bonds for sale.
LOANS
ON REAL ESTATE, INCLUDING
BUILDING LOANS,
Made Promptly at Current Rates.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle st.
CHICAGO HOTEL FOR SALE
The Lease, Furniture and Fixtures of one of the best hotels in the city. Has always been a money maker. Everything first-class. An exceptional opportunity for a good party to step into an established business and make a fortune.
BEN. Y. C. HACKNEY,
115 Dearborn-st., Room 108.
MORTGAGES
For sale at par and accrued interest, netting investor 6 per cent, secured by first-class improved city real estate—all first liens, ranging in amounts of from $2,000 to $35,000; choice securities, bearing fullest investigation. A large list on hand.
MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.
LOEB & GATZERT, - 125 LaSalle-st.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
Ogden Building, 34 Clark-st.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Security. Building Loans made.
LOANS ON IMPROVED Chicago property. Building Loans made.
H. O. STONE & CO.,
206 La Salle-st.
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Comp'y,
Office, No. 52 Wall-st.
New York, April 25, 1892.
The Annual meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago on Thursday, June 2 next, at 1 p. m. Transfer books will close on Saturday, April 30, at noon, and reopen on Friday, June 3 next. Bondholders will authenticate their voting bonds by registration.
MARVIN HUGHITT, President.
M. L. SYKES, Secretary.
OFFICE OF THE
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.,
CHICAGO, April 11th, 1892.
To the Stockholders:
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 18, 1892, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.
The transfer books will be closed from April 18th to May 19th, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. M. FORBES, Chairman.
OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
CHICAGO, April 27th, 1892.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary. R. R. CABLE, President.
MANUFACTURING PROPERTY
With Railroad and Water Facilities,
FOR SALE OR LEASE.
WALKER, LARNED & MOSS,
201 Tacoma Building.
KENDALL & CO., BROKERS
In Grain, Provisions and Stocks. Best facilities; prompt service; no waiting; no interest; large or small amounts; trade in all active commodities; correspondence solicited. 188 Dearborn Street, 88 Washington Street, Chicago.
THE SECURITY CORPORATION
No. 2 Nassau Street, New York.
The coupons due May 1st, 1892, on the SIX PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGE CONSOLIDATED GOLD BONDS of THE SECURITY CORPORATION will be paid on presentation at the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, corner of Wall and Nassau Streets, New York. C. A. GRISCOM JR., Secretary.
Can the eyes of the entire IRON world be focused on DULUTH without influencing VALUES? Worden, Smith & Richards, Real Est. & Iron Mines, Duluth, Minn.

Decreased Production of Petroleum.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 2.—The oil regions of New York, Pennsylvania, Southeastern Ohio, and West Virginia completed 168 wells in April, and thirty-three of the number were dry. The new production figures up 6,861 barrels. Compared with March there is an increase of nineteen wells and a decrease of 1,800 barrels of production. The Buckeye fields completed ninety-five wells in April, with a production of 4,680 barrels.

To Examine the Carrizo Country.

FORT WINGATE, N. M., May 2.—Preparations are being made for the expedition, to start May 10, to examine the Carrizo country and report whether or not it contains mineral and precious ores, and if so, to treat with the Navajos for its transfer to the United States.

The Chicago Fire, a wonderful exhibition.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	May 2.	*April 25.*
New York	$ 83,977,226	$ 75,467,849
Boston	18,037,115	14,477,393
Chicago	19,782,000	16,049,000
Philadelphia	12,795,719	9,974,302
St. Louis	4,352,090	4,494,349
Baltimore	2,347,577	1,899,105
New Orleans	1,911,769	1,597,208

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 10c premium; Boston, 17c to 12½c discount; St. Louis, 90c premium.

The first day of the month developed a rather better demand for money at some of the banks than was anticipated. A number of banks reported that their line of discounts at the close of business yesterday was larger than they had been for five or six weeks. Testimony was not unanimous on that point, however, and at other bank counters money was as easy as it had been at any time and the demand unsatisfactory. The month of May opens with rates of ordinary bank accommodation ranging from 5 to 6 per cent, while call loans and some thirty and sixty day loans on the choicest collateral are being made at 4 per cent, with a number of banks welcoming applications for such 4 per cent money.

While bankers here call rates unsatisfactory, they are a good deal better than rates in New York. Money on call is 1½ to 2 per cent there, while time money is easy at 2 per cent for sixty days, 2½ to 3 per cent for ninety days, and 3½ per cent for six or seven months. Those quotations are on good mixed stock exchange collateral.

The sterling exchange market was dull, with a scanty supply of bills offering. Rates were unchanged. The official figures for gold exports for last week are $5,315,083, of which $4,605,000 went to Havre by Saturday's steamer, the rest chiefly to London. Since Jan. 1 the gold exportation has been $20,159,403, against $26,504,339 for a corresponding period of 1891. The imports since Jan. 1 have been $8,917,619, against $1,491,590 for the same time last year. Sterling quotation yesterday were as follows:

	Sixties.	*Demand.*
Posted	488	493½
Actual	487¼	493¾
Documentary	485¾@486	487

The local stock market was only fairly active yesterday and was toward the close a shade heavy in some points. The street railways were fairly active and there appeared to be considerable realizing. Realizing sales of some round amounts of North Chicago street railway stock were made. The West Side stock was active on the morning call and touched 138, but was not so strong in the afternoon. Rumors of Manning having been promoted to commence a more vigorous policy and make a still deeper cut in prices, if some evidence is not soon forthcoming which looks like a settlement of the difficulties.

The Illinois brewers say they are disposed to meet the small ones in a spirit of fairness and use every means to come to some understanding by which the present unwise competition may be avoided. It seems probable that the next few days may see matters take some definite turn one way or the other. There will either be some substantial progress for a settlement or there will be much sharper hostilities.

The feature of yesterday's trading which attracted more comment than anything else was the transactions in Alley Elevated stock and the advance in the price of the certificates to 90. The price is considered remarkable for the stock of a company which has not yet commenced operations and about whose future business so few definite calculations can be made. It has been suggested that the price of the stock is being manipulated in order to improve the market for the bonds, but there is not much evidence of that in the transactions. The list of sales yesterday is as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

145 Chi Bre & Mi Co.	31	100 W C S R R C pf	138¾
50 do act	30¼	100 do	137¾
130 do	30½	5 do	138
10 do	31	200 do act	138¾
10 Chi Ar L & P Co	91	200 do	137¾
10 Streets W G Co	35¼	100 Nat Steel Co	37½
50 do	35¼	150 N C S R R Co act	184¾
50 Am Straw Bd Co	81½	50 Chi P & P Co pfd	49¾
10 do	81¾	50 Chi A & S R R Co	98
200 Chi Pac & Fro Co	51	8 do	98¾
450 W Chi St R R Co	137¾	70 do	98¾
22 do	138	50 do	98¾
100 do act	138¾	50 do	98¾

BONDS.

$2000 C G L & C C 5s 88½ | $6000 C G L & C C 5s 89

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

100 N C St R R Co act	184¾	5 Chi P & P Co pfd	49¾
50 do	184¾	50 do	50¼
50 do	183¾	50 do	50¼
50 do	183¾	4 do	50¼
500 do act	184¾	150 C Br & M C's 60	30¾
100 do	183¾	50 do s 60	30
100 do act	184¾	50 do	30
35 Title G & T Co	90	100 Chi P & P Co act	51¾
175 Street's W C U	35	20 do	51¾

65 Diamond M C Ill. 137¼

BONDS.

$10000 W Chi St R R deb 6s 100¾

Strawboard stock was particularly strong yesterday. The reason for the strength is found in the big business the company is doing. Its earnings for April, calculated on the same basis that earnings were reported last year, were more than double those of April, 1891. The output is considerably greater this year and the prices are decidedly better. In spite of the big earnings there is no disposition on the part of the management to increase the dividend rate. It is admitted that the system of bookkeeping heretofore employed has been of a rather liberal character and it is proposed this year, if earnings continue as satisfactory as they have been so far, to charge off some generous amounts to depreciation, etc. The earnings have been so large that a reduction was made both last month and the month before in the floating debt. About $250,000 of the bonds remain in the company's treasury.

The Diamond Match company yesterday paid off a $100,000 obligation at one of the local banks and several hundred thousand dollars have been so canceled within the last few days. Subscriptions for $600,000 of the $1,500,000 of new stock have been paid. Subscribers have until June 1 to complete their payments. The output of the Match company so far this year has exceeded last year by 10 to 15 per cent, and it is believed that the output this year will exceed last year by nearly if not quite 1,000,000 gross.

Blake Bros. of Boston have paid a premium of $1,739 for $40,000 Omaha grading bonds. E. H. Rollins & Son paid a premium of $3,715 for $50,000 Omaha paving bonds, and H. Prentiss paid a premium of $7,573 for $100,000 Omaha library bonds.

It is proposed to increase the capital stock of the Edison Electric Illuminating company from $4,500,000 to $6,500,000. A special meeting of stockholders will be held May 31 for that purpose.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 2.—[Special.]—European conditions are such as to cause anxiety and alarm on this side. Notwithstanding the plethora of money over there and the reduction of the Bank of England rate to 2 per cent the demand for American gold continues. The $5,000,000 shipped Saturday is likely to be supplemented by a still larger movement this week if foreign houses are correct in their surmises. It was this, perhaps, that had more to do with the dull, weak market in the first hour this morning. There was a feeling of uneasiness as to what might be the outcome of the May day efforts of the Anarchists. Up to the present hour no violent outbreaks had occurred, but the constant explosions of bombs all over Europe indicate the volcanic condition of affairs which may assume large proportions at any moment. The dull, tame, and inactive listing fear is prone to inactivity. Today being another of those of the returning holidays in London, there was perforce, little to do, and the general market was left to grope its way alone. This it generally does timidly, as it did in the first hour today. The scoldings and growls against the Reading combination is persistent. It certainly defers would-be buyers from purchasing and for the moment is quite an offset. Do the expectations first excited by the advance in the coal prices. Reading today started out with a little strength, but soon forces, as it straightway fell back the same amount. The other coalers opened a better. Heavy selling of Atchison sent that stock sliding off ¾ during the hour, as it did Lake Shore. The market dragged along heavily up to 1 o'clock. There were few changes, and only the smallest possible amount of trading was indulged in. Sugar shares made the only marked change, and that fell off 2 points on the report from Washington that the government would commence action today to annul the recent purchase of the Philadelphia refinery and to dissolve the combination. The bears took advantage of the dullness and evident lack of support to depress the list during the afternoon. Sugar fell off 3 points at one time and other free stocks in which there was any trading were losers by ¾@¾ each. Reading was hammered at because the insiders seemed to let it alone. New England was assailed on the report that it would lose $300,000 a year by the withdrawal of a dispatch company. But the more bad news comes out on this stock now the more buyers it seems to have on the theory that the effort to break the price is only an effort to buy it.

Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan 1½; closed offered at 1½. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@5½ per cent; sterling exchange quiet but steady at for sixty days' bills and 488¼ for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 199,326 shares including: Atchison, 4,040; Erie, 3,710; Northern Pacific preferred, 4,520; New England, 4,870; Reading, 62,060; St. Paul, 6,810; Union Pacific, 4,620; Western Union, 4,653.

Railroad bonds were quiet but there was a steady demand for good issues, which serves as one of the most powerful deterrents from selling of long holdings, and while there were the usual insignificant changes in the majority of the issues traded in the weakness of a few of the leading speculative issues gave the market at times a weak appearance. The Atchison incomes and the Richmond and West Point trust 5s were the weakest points, and they lost 1 at 54¾ and 94¾ at 55¾, respectively. The total transactions were only $1,455,000, of which Atchison incomes furnished $234,000 and the Richmond and West Point 5s $114,000. Government bonds have been dull and steady. State bonds have been dull and firm.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	*Sales.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Closing—May 2*	*Closing—April 30*
Atchison	14,170	34¾	34	34¾	35
Am. Cot. Sd. T	3,900	40½	39¾	40¾	39¾
Do pfd	4,360	78½	78½	78½	78½
Amp. Sugar	26,035	95¾	92¼	93¾	95¾
Do pfd	985	96¾	96	96	96¾
Am. Tob. pfd	100	97¾	97¾	97¾	.....
B. & O	800	98½	98	98	98½
C., B. & Q	2,720	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Canada So	100	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¼
Ches. & Ohio	260	24	24	24	24¼
Do 1st pfd	587	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
Do 2d pfd	426	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Colo Coal	200	31¾	31¾	31¾	32
C., C., C. & St. L	200	70	70	70	69¾
Do pfd	100	98¾	98¾	98¾	.....
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	200	113¾	113¾	113¾	114
Chicago Gas	2,570	78¾	77¾	77¾	78¾
C. I. & W	100	139¾	139¾	139¾	139
D. & R. G. pfd	35	50¾	50¾	50¾	51
Dist. & C. F. Co	1,200	48¾	47¾	47¾	48¾
Edison	4,110	103¾	102	103¾	.....
Erie	3,610	30¾	29¾	30¾	29¾
Do pfd	15	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
East. Tenn	200	48	48	48	.....
Do 2d pfd	60	15¾	15¾	15¾	.....

Description.	*Sales.*	*High.*	*Low.*	*Closing—May 2*	*Closing—April 30*
E. & T. H	100	137¾	137¾	137¾	.....
Hocking Valley	600	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Do pfd	100	42	42	42	.....
Ill. Cent	100	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Jersey Cent	300	128	128	128	128
Kan. & T. pfd	30	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Lake Shore	600	134½	133¾	134½	134¾
Louis. & Nash	3,000	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
L. E. & W. pfd	100	77	77	77	77
L., N. A. & C	3,250	97¾	93	93¾	97
Lead Trust	200	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
Do pfd	560	98	95¾	95¾	95¾
Mo. Pac	350	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
Manhattan	900	124¾	123¾	123¾	124¾
Mex. Central	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	.....
Minn. & St. L	230	12¾	12¾	12¾	.....
Do pfd	800	27¾	27¾	27¾	.....
Northwest	450	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾
New England	15,170	39	38¾	38¾	38¾
Nor. Pacific	100	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¾
Do pfd	4,023	59¾	59	59¾	59
N. Y. Cent	350	114¾	114¾	114¾	115¾
N. Y., S. & W	100	55	55	55	57
Nor. Am. Co	455	14¾	14¼	14¾	14¾
Nat. Cordage	3,325	101¾	100¾	101	101¾
N. Y., C. & St. L	225	18	18	18	18¾
Ont. & W	700	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Omaha	150	47¾	47¾	47¾	.....
Ohio Southern	200	28¾	28¾	28¾	.....
Pac. Mail	210	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Pullman	1,100	192	188¾	190	192¾
P., C. & St. L. pfd	100	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
Reading	63,600	60¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
Rich. Term	3,260	9¾	8¾	9	9¾
Do pfd	200	55¾	55¾	55¾	57
Rock Island	3,300	84¾	83¾	84¾	84
R., W. & O	100	110¾	110¾	110¾	.....
St. P.	6,710	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Do pfd	120	123	123	123	123
So. Pacific	300	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
St. L. & S. W	300	8¾	8¾	8¾	9
Tenn. Coal	400	47	46¾	46¾	46¾
Union Pacific	4,423	44¾	43¾	44	43¾
W. & L. E	600	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Do pfd	200	75¾	74¾	74¾	76
Wabash	100	12	12	12	.....
Do pfd	400	27¾	27¾	27¾	.....
Western Union	4,355	93¾	92¾	93¾	93¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	145	Fargo	145
American	118	United States	45

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	115¾	U. S. 5s	100
U. S. 4s, coup	115¾		

BOND TRANSACTIONS

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$2000 Atch 4s	83¾@83¾	$1000 N Y C & St L 4s	96¾@96¾
8000 A C O 8s	109¾	1500 N Y & N 2d 4s	62
$15000 Atch 5s	53¾@53¾	10000 N Y O & W 1st	111¾
1000 B C R & N 1st	105	9000 N Y O & W con 5s	106¾
150 C & O gn 4½s	93¾@93¾	40000 N Pcon 5s	78¾@78¾
1000 C & O con 5s	103	5000 N P & M 1st	97
11000 C & V con 6s	116	10000 N Y S & W 2d	82½
17000 C & O-R & A Dist c	78¾	2000 N W 1st sf 5s cp	105¾
12000 C B & Q deb 5s	103¾@104	2000 N W con cp rcd 5s	126¾@126¾
5000 U S & Q Neb 5s	99¾	2000 P & E 1st	81
$30000 C & E gn 5s	101½@101¾	$3000 P & G & F C 2d	101¾@101¾
1000 Den & Gul 1st	98	4000 P & S Ist inc	15¾@15¾
8000 C & N P 1st	77¾	45000 P & R 2d inc	68¾@68¾
10000 C R I & P deb 5s	95¾@95¾	5000 P & R 3d in	60¾@60¾
$30000 C R I & P 5s	87½@88	10000 P & R 4th inc	31¾@32
106	101¾	2000 P & R deb inc	20¾@20¾
4000 C & E Inc	21¾	15000 R & D 5s	76
2000 C G C 1st	80¾	4000 R & D 4s	106¾
2000 C S P M & O con	124	1000 R & D deb 5s	91
1000 C H V & T con 5s	100¾	$14000 R T & T 5s	84¾@85¼
2000 C C C & I 7s	98	10000 R T & T 1st	106¾
2000 C S 1st rcd	113	14000 R I & G W 1st	80¾@80¾
1000 C P 6s	108	2000 S W & O con	112¾@112¾
1000 C & E Ill 1st con	101¾	2000 S A & A P 1st	93
15000 E T V & G gn 5s	91	2000 S L & I M 5s	84
5000 E L & H 5s	106¾	2000 S L & K N 1st	106
2000 E & R G 1st	85¼	1000 S L & S F 2d	107¾
1000 F & P M 5s	121	2000 S L & I M 1st	102¾
10000 G H & S A W D 1st	91	24000 S L & W 1st	89¼@90
1000 H & T C 1st s f 6s	94¾	2000 S L & W 1st pfd	50
5000 H & T C 1st W & N W	115	rcd 5s	101¾@101¾
2000 Iowa C 1st 5s	93¾	1000 S P & S C 1s	122
1000 I B & W con 5s	97	1000 S F & E 1st	90
1000 I, Val term 5s	109	14000 S V & N E 4s	30@30¼
1000 Ler Dr 1s	100	2000 T U & Rio Gr 1st	95¾
1000 L E & W 1st	96¾	15000 T P 1st 5s	84¾@84¾
10000 L A N-N O & T 1st	102¾	21000 T P 2d inc	31¾@31¾
10000 L N & C con 1st	100¾	1000 T & A A N M 1st	93
5000 L N & N A gtd 5s	94¼	1500 T & A A N M 2d	69
1000 L & N unfd gtd 4s	81¾	2000 Tol & Ill 1st	97¾@99
1000 L & M 1st & R P D	102¾	1000 Tol & O C 1st	113
11000 M & P 1st-S M D	111¾@111¾	1000 U & D 1st	103
25000 M K & T 2d	50¾	3000 U Pac gtd 6s c l tr	96¾
5000 M K & T 2d	50¾	$7000 Wab 1st 5s	102¾@104¾
1000 M P 1st en e L	109	5000 Wab 2d	81¾
2000 N P C 1st 6s	104¾	23000 Wab 1st	104¼@104¾
1000 N Y C ex 5s	101¼	6000 W S 4s reg	104

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	*Sales.*	*Open.*	*High.*	*Low*	*Close.*
Atchison	6,500	34¾	34¾	34	34¾
Amis. Sugar	6,000	93¾	93¾	92¾	93¾
Do pfd	225	96¾	96¾	96	96¾
Bell Telephone	190	205	205	203	203
C. B. & Q	500	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
Erie Telephone	48	46½	46½	46¾	46¾
Ft. Wayne El	1,060	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Nor. Pacific	1,370	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¾
Pullman	6	191½	191½	191½	191½
Thomson-Houst	850	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
Do pfd	197	92	92	92	92
Do Sec. D	61	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Union Pacific	1,700	44¾	44¾	43¾	44
Westinghouse El	600	29¾	29¾	29	29

BONDS.

Boud transactions were:		2000 Bell Tel 7s	113
$8000 Atch 4s inc	83¾@83¾	4000 C & W M 5s	98¾
1516 Atch 4s	81¾@81¾	1080 C B Q deb 6s	102¾
5000 Bos Gas 1st	89¾	15000 Mex Cent inc	16¾
15000 Mex Cent inc	16¾	3000 Bos Gas 2d	78¾
29000 Mex C 1st inc	33	3000 Vermont 5s	95¼
9000 C P & N 5s	103¾	1000 N Bost & Mont	103¾
3000 Mex C 4s	69	7s 1898	

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—The market closed steady. Pennsylvania, 54¾@55¾. Dividend; Reading, 29 13-16@29¾; Lehigh Valley, 58¾@55¾; Reading gen. 4s, 87¾@87¾; do 1st inc., 75¾@76¾; do 2d inc., 68¾@68¾; do 3d inc., 32¾@32¾.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, May 2.—Amount of bullion gone into Bank of England on balance today, £34,000.

PARIS, May 2.—Three per cent rentes, 96f 5c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass